HAS NO COMPETITOR AS A LOCAL PAPER. THE HERALD.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

A PAPER FOR THE HOME ALL THE LOCAL NEWS

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5564 PORTSMOUTH, N. H FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1903. The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1901. PRICE 2 CENTS

Music Boxes! Talking Machines!

Choice Line of Writing Materials.

Pictures from 5 Cents to $25.00.

IN FACT, IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SUITABLE NEW YEAR GIFTS VISIT

CANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

67 CONGRESS ST.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

IS OF INTEREST TO EVERYONE IF THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE OR SAVED.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY ON OUR SPECIALTIES:

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, BEANS, PORK, LARD, TEA AND COFFEE.

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD!

15 and 25 Cent Packages. Try One.

A. P. Wendell & Co.

2 MARKET SQUARE.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monumental work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard

No. 2 Water Street.

SNOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS AXES

SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

Rider & Cotton,

66 MARKET STREET.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

What Has Been Done In That Line During 1902.

Resume Of The Past Year Shows Many New Hous s In Portsmouth.

Work Also Started On Mammoth Plant Of White Mountain Paper Co.

The building operations in this city during 1902, aside from the great work carried on by the White Mountain Paper company at Freeman's Point, were more extensive than in any previous year within the memory of any person now living. Mechanics in the building trades have been fully employed at good rates of wages; many new houses have been erected, but many more are needed, for comfortable tenements at a moderate rent are hard to find. The prospect is for much activity in building the coming season, although building materials are generally higher in pricer than they were a year ago, wages in some trades being also higher, and the hours of labor less. The building record for the year just ended follows, and although it is not likely that every new building is mentioned, the omissions we believe will be found to be few:

Store house on Bow street, Portsmouth Brewing company, owners. Daniel P. Pendexter, mason and builder.

Store on Bow street enlarged and improved G. B. Chadwick, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

House on Burkitt street. George Ewen, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

Spaulding school house on Bartlett street. City, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; McKinney and Manson, builders.

House on Cutts street moved from Freeman's Point Miss Belle Fernald, owner, men employed by the White Mountain Paper company, builders.

House on Cottage street. Jeremiah Reagan, owner.

House on Court street made into two tenements. William A. Peirce, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; Spinney and Cox, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Court street Portsmouth Athletic club Realty company, owners; Robert Coit of Boston, architect; Otis Moulton of Dover, builder.

House on Cabot street, alterations and repaired. William A. Peirce, owner; Spinney and Cox, and Everett W. Trefethen, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Cabot street, extensive alterations and improvements. William J. Kelley, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; William J. Manson, builder

House on Cabot street, addition and improvements. Wallace Webster, owner.

House on Cabot street. Albert Entwistle, owner; Everett W. Trefethen, mason; W. W. Ireland, arbcitect and builder.

Storehouse in rear of store on Congress street. James R. Yeaton, owner; Joseph W. Marden, builder.

Repairs on Wallace block on Congress street. C. F. Wallace, owner: William A. Hodgdon, builder.

Baggage room at the Boston and Maine railroad station. American Express company, owners; W. C. Edwards, builder.

Barn on Dover street. Daniel Crowley and John Quinn, owners; Daniel Crowley, builder.

Electric Light and Power plant on Daniel street. Charles G. Craib, contractor; R. L. Guptill of Malden mason; American Bridge company, structural steel workers; Sanderson and Porter of New York, builders.

Navy yard waiting station on Daniel street repaired and improved Navy yard workmen, builders.

House on Dennett street. Francis R. Johnson, owner; Alonzo McKenney, builder.

House on Dennett street. Charles G. Fernald, owner; N. A. McKenney builder.

House on Dennett street. Joseph Spinney, owner; Byron Dame, builder.

House on Dennett street, extensively repaired and improved. Joseph Hett, owner; Spinney and Cox, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder

House on Elwyn avenue. George Oulton, owner.

House on Elwyn avenue. Joseph W. Marden, owner and builder.

House on Elwyn avenue. Albert Smith, owner; Joseph W. Marden, builder.

House on Elwyn avenue. Allen Ramsdell, owner; Everett N. McNabb, builder.

House on Elwyn avenue moved from Islington street. Taylor Waterhouse, owner; W. Gay Smart, mason; out of town party did carpenter work

Double house on Fleet street, made in three houses. Mrs. A. M. Parry, owner; James E. Chickering, mason; D. P. Pendexter, builder

House on Fleet street. Mrs. A. M Parry, owner; James E. Chickering, mason; Daniel P. Pendexter, builder

Off Frenchmans lane, building of the Keeler Pipe company, built by out of town parties.

Wholesale grocery store on Green street. Silas Pierce and company, owners; William A Ashe, architect; Everett W. Treuethen, mason; Anderson and Junkins, builders.

Addition to the Portsmouth Milling companys plant. Sugden Bros, owners and builders.

Barn on Green street, Herbert E. Marden, builder.

Houses on High street. William A. Peirce, owner; Spinney and Cox, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on High street, remodeled and repairs made George Green, owner; Wilmore Twombly. builder.

Double house on Hanover street. A. T. Parker, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; Frank Newton, mason; Everett McNabb, builder.

House on Hawthorne street. Howard Oxford, owner; McNabb and Mitchell, architects and builders.

Large storhouse on Islington street. Frank Jones Electric Light company, owners and builders.

Double house on Islington street. Sugden Bros, owners, masons and builders.

Double house on Islington street. Sugden Bros., owners, masons and builders.

House on Jones avenue. C. A. Harvery, owner; Patrick D. Shea, builder.

House in the Jackson field, Christian Shore. Mrs. P. J, Smith, owner; Joseph R. Holmes, mason; D. P. Pendexter, builder.

House on Jefferson street extensively repaired and improved. Harry Sussman, owner.

House on Lincoln avenue Daniel McIntire, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

House on Lincoln avenue. L. O. DeWitt, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

House on Lincoln avenue. William J. Frazer, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Brick building on Ladd street remodeled and made into two tenements. True W. Priest, owner; W. W. Ireland, arbcitect and builder.

House on Langdon street, remodeled and repaired and made into two tenements. Arthur W. Blaisdell, owner and builder.

Chapel on Little Harbor road. Arthur A. Carey, owner; Joseph R. Holmes, mason; Charles M. Rand of Rye, builder.

Double house on Lawrence street. George Boss, owner; Dame and Trefethen, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

Addition to house on Middle street. Miss French, owner; J W. Northrup, architect; Spinney and Cox, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Middle street. William Ilson, owner; William J. Manson, builder.

House on Middle street. William L. Conlon, owner Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

House on Middle street moved and new cellar made. Everett W. Trefethen, mason; Anderson and Junkins ,builders.

Double house on Middle street. Anderson and Junkins, owners and builders; Everett W. Trefethen, mason.

House on Middle street. C. E. Jackson, owner: Joseph R. Holmes, mason; D. P. Pendexter, builder.

House on Middle road finished this year. John Hayes, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; Joseph R. Holmes, mason; Anderson and Junkins, builders.

House on Middle road. Carl Carty, owner and builder.

House on Middle road. Benjamin Burke, owner.

House on Middle road. Warren Stone, owner; William J. Manson, builder.

House on Middle road. Edwin Sheppard, owner; Frank Newton, mason; William J. Manson, builder.

House on Melbourne street. Sugden Bros., owners, masons and builders.

House on Melbourne street. W. A. Parslow, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

House on Miller avenue. F A Fagan, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Three houses on Miller avenue Michael J. Griffin, owner; William J. Manson, builder.

Addition to store on Market street inished this year. John J. Pickering, owner; Everett W Trefethen, mason; Anderson and Junkins, builders.

Store house and warerooms on Market street. Oliver W. Ham, owner; Joseph R. Holmes, mason; Joseph W Marden, builder.

Extensive repairs made to building on Market street. W. H Kilburn, owner.

Double house on Newcastle avenue. J A. Peterson, owner; W. W. Ireland, architect and builder.

House on Newcastle avenue. George Parks, owner; Frank Donnell, builder.

House on New Broad street. J. Howard Grover, owner; McGiverney and Gillis, builders.

House and stable on New Broad street. E. H. Adams, owner; Sugden Bros, masons and builders.

House on New Broad street J. True Davis, owner; Sudgen Bros., masons and builders.

House on New Broad street. Edward S Downs, owner; W. W. Ireland, arbcitect and builder.

House on New Broad street. Virginia Washburn, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Double house on New Broad street. J. Albert Sanborn, owner; Sydney Carroll, mason; Joseph W. Marden, builder.

Five houses on Orchard street. Estate of Dr. Frederick E Potter, owner; McKinney and Littlefield, builders

House on Orchard street. F. H. Longee, owner; Everett N. McNabb, builder

Extensive repairs and improvements to house on Pleasant street. Wentworth estate owners; Everett N. McNabb, builder.

Barn on Porter street altered into a store. B. F. Mugridge, owner; McNabb and Mitchell, builders.

Extensive repairs and additions to house on Pleasant street. Thornton Betton, owner; Joseph W. Marden, builder.

Additions to house on Pleasant street. William J. Frazer, owner and mason; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Richards avenue. William J. Frazer, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

House on Richards avenue. James R. Connell, owner; William Bridle, builder.

House on Stark street. Neil O'Brien, owner; Everett N. McNabb, builder.

Times building on State street repaired. Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Addition to house on State street. Miss Amelia M. White, owner, Wilmore Twombly, builder.

House on South street, R. T. Call, owner; William A. Ashe, architect; Everett W. Trefethen, mason; Byron Dame, builder.

House on South street. Joseph Morrill, owner; Spinney and Cox, masons; William W. Ireland, architect and builder.

House on South street. John E. Harmon, owner; Everett W. Trefethen, mason; W. W Ireland, architect and builder.

House on South street Thomas Loughlin, owner; W. W. Ireland, architect and builder

House on Stark street. Cornelius O'Brien, owner; Everett N. McNabb, builder.

House on Sagamore avenue. Joseph Gallant, owner; Alonzo McKenney, builder.

House on Union street extensively repaired. Lynn estate, owners; Spinney and Cox, masons; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

Large house on Union street. Joseph R. Holmes and Dame and Trefethen, masons; a Boston architect; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Union street enlarged and improved. Charles P. Abbott, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

House on Union street. Edward P. Kimball, owner; William W. Ireland, arbcitect and builder.

House on Union street. Mr. Burke, owner; Sugden Bros, masons and builders

Double house on Union street. H. H. Dutton, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

House on Union street. D. F. Borthwick, owner; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

House on Woodbury avenue, George Hough, owner.

House on Water street. Mr. Ayers, owner; Page and Marden, builders.

Stable on Vaughan street repaired. Porter estate, owners; Joseph W. Marden, builder

Barn on Wentworth street altered into two houses. R. C. Margeson, owner; McGiverney and Gillis, builders.

House on Wibird street Fred Grover, owner; McGiverney and Gillis, builders

House on Wibird street. Robert Kirkpatrick, owner; William A. Ashe, arbcitect; Everett W. Trefethen, mason; Anderson and Junkins, builders.

The buildings of the White Mountain Paper company are very extensive as is well known. A large boarding house has been built at Freeman's Point, forty feet by eighty feet and four stories high. A double tenement house owned by Mr. Davidson of Rumford Falls. In the Blaisdell field a large brick house owned by Mrs. Yannos and several others.

House in Kittery. Horace Junkins, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

House in Kittery. Sylvester Chick, owner; Everett McNabb, builder.

New pumping station at Newington. City, owner; Sugden Bros., builders.

Double house in Kittery. Mrs. Ormsby, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Double house in Kittery. Dr. Albion Johnson, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Double house in Kittery. Mrs. Chase, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders.

Greenhouse in New Castle. Clarence Frazer, owner; Sugden Bros., masons and builders,

House in New Castle. Elmer Eaton, owner; D. P. Pendexter, builder.

Cottage in New Castle extensively repaired and additions made. Louis Golden, owner; William W. Ireland, architect and builder.

Adition to house in Rye. Mrs. Hill, owner; Mr. Sturgis, architect; William A. Hodgdon, builder.

A large amount of work at Fort Constitution has been done by William A. Hodgdon.

Addition to cottage in Rye. William A. Hodgdon, owner and builder.

Cottage in Rye. Richard I. Walden, owner; William W. Ireland, architect and builder.

When in Exeter

TRY A

DINNER

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,

EXETER, N. H.

YACHT CLUB ELECTS.

New Officers Chosen For 1903 And A Banquet Served.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Yatch club was held on New Year's night at its club house at the foot of Gates street. An election was held, after which a banquet was served and an entertainment was provided.

The new officers are as follows:

Commodore, Lemuel Pope, Jr.;

Vice-Commodore, H. P. Montgomery;

Fleet Captain, Rufus Adams;

Treasurer, C. E. Woods;

Secretary, W. H. McDonough;

Measurer, Richard O'Brien;

Trustees for three years: C. E. Hatch, Harry E. Stackpole; Albert C. Adams.

HAULED UP ON SHORE.

The steamer Queen City was hauled up on the shore at Eliot on Thursday in order that needed repairs might be made to her steering gear.

BUFFALOES BANQUETED.

The members of the Buffalo club enjoyed a banquet at Cottrell and Walsh's restaurant on Wednesday evening in honor of the departing year.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never be without it.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

A VARIETY OF SPECIALS FOR THE LAST DAY OF 1902.

Keep posted on what CORSET is in demand—THE LONG PRINCESS HIP CORSET is just now EXTREMELY POPULAR. This we have in ROYAL WORCESTER and C. B., both of which are EXACT FITTING.

Another Lot of THE MILLER SEWING LAMPS, costing only $1.49. During the Holiday trade we were unable to furnish them. Plenty now, but this lot will be quickly taken.

JUST RECEIVED—A Complete Invoice of NICKEL PLATED WARE, the Assortment including COFFEE POTS, TEA POTS, TRAYS, BATH ROOM FURNISHINGS, CHAFING DISHES, TEA KETTLES, ETC. Good Wear at SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.

METAL AND GLASS CANDLESTICKS, in a Large Range of Cost and Style, many of ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS that are not at all common, ODDITIES they might be called.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO CLOSE OUT EVERY CALENDAR IN STOCK. Some Extremely Artistic with appropriate "Compliments of the Season" and Verse. Not a large lot of them, but well selected, and at our prices DESIRABLE

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...o say a pleasant ...d to anyone was ...t impossible."

...ompanied with female weakness for ... and suffered more than I can tell." ... Mosier of Orando Beerledge ... "My disposition was affected to such ... I used to ... almost ...



...ly dis... as a rule, ... the "disposi..." because of extreme nerv... and suffering they cause. Hap... as well as health is restored to woman whose diseased condition is ... by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite ...scription.

"For eight years of suffering and two ...less operations, three months' use of ...vorite Prescription" restored Mrs. ... to perfect health. This great ...dy for woman's ills, establishes ...larity, dries weakening drains, heals ...flammation and ulceration and cures ...e weakness.

...e Common Sense Medical Adviser, ... large pages, in paper covers, is sent ...on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to ...expense of mailing *only*. Address ... V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Granite State ...e Insurance Company ...of Portsmouth, N. H.

...d-Up Capital, $200,000.

OFFICERS.

...LVIN PAGE, President.
...M. W. SANBORN, Vice President.
...RED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
...IN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
...STIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
...LVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SAN...ORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, AL...ERT WALLACE, and E. H. WIN...CHESTER, Executive Committee.

A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

...D COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

...nding and Wilkesbarre Coals

...t Preparation Obtainable In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

...ITH increased facilities the subscribers ... again prepared to take charge and keep ...der such lots in any of the cemeteries of the ...ity, as may be intrusted to his care. He will ...so give careful attention to the turfing and ...eading of them, also to the cleaning of monu...ents and headstones, and the removal of bodies ... addition to work at the cemeteries he will ... turfing and grading in the city at short ...tice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich...ds avenue and South street, or by mail, or left ...th Oliver W. Hamilton, successor to S. S. Fletcher ...Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

Gray & Prime

DELIVER...

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

...1 Market St Telephone 24.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

...ommission Merchant...

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

...oal and Wood

...ffice Cor. Main and Water Sts.

NEW INVENTIONS

A new folding life preserver has been invented, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. It looks quite large when in the water, but the inventor claims that when it is folded up it takes up a small space and is light.

The apparatus consists of a series of curved ribs, which are hinged together at the ends and support a waterproof covering shaped somewhat like an enlarged football. In the sides of the cover are formed armholes and sleeves, and in the bottom is a seat on which the shipwrecked person may rest, his legs being inserted in leg pieces. These are somewhat conical to conform to the wearer's shape, but are sufficiently enlarged to allow the feet to be quickly inserted. Inside is a tape that takes up the slack until the feet rest on the bottom of the boots.

In the top of the cover is an airhole in which there is a rubber tube, the free end outside being provided with a



LIFE PRESERVER IN USE.

cork float. Inside is a pocket for food, stimulants, etc. When it is not in use, the ribs of the preserver fold up, with the legs and arms inside. To use it the ribs are opened and brought over the head.

An invention on similar lines is that of an ingenious lifeboat described by a writer in the New York Herald. It consists of an outer rotatable shell, an inner hanging carriage and a centerboard, which is longitudinally attached to the shell in such a manner that it can be opened or closed.

At each end of the shell are a pair of transverse bulkheads, forming an inner compartment between them, and, furthermore, there is a mechanism by means of which the carriage can be locked to the shell in any desired position with relation to the centerboard when the latter is open.

In a few other respects this boat differs from those now in use, and it is said by those who have examined it to possess some notable advantages over them.

ELECTRICITY

For a number of years now inventors have been at work trying to devise some satisfactory means of deriving electricity direct from coal without having to have recourse to the boiler and engine. In 1900 the so called Cox thermopile was fully described, from which much was hoped for at that time. Since then other forms of thermopiles have been brought out, the latest apparently being one invented by a resident of Newport, R. I., regarding which great secrecy is maintained and great things are expected. The battery and what it is claimed it will accomplish are referred to as follows in Electricity by Mr. Jone, the chemist who devised it:

"I feel confident that I now have a battery which will produce electricity from coal in sufficient quantity to run street cars, locomotives, light the streets, propel ships and turn the wheels of large factories. The yield is 62.5 per cent of the energy of the gas used up in my battery. This is about two and a half times as much as is obtained from the best engines hitherto in use. The ordinary gas engine yields 25 per cent. The best gas engine of latest construction yields 28 per cent of the energy of the gas used up. The efficiency of steam engines is still lower, since they produce only about 10 per cent of the energy of the coal they consume. The new battery is of practical and convenient form and easy to work. It is difficult to see how the invention if introduced in the city's lighting plants and pumping stations can fail to save the city $300,000 annually for coal. I cannot give the details of the invention yet, because certain foreign countries refuse patents on inventions after the details of the latter have been published.

"On railroads stationary generators can be used, giving from four to five times as much power from a ton of coal as a locomotive. On ships the battery will be provided with a special appliance which increases the current strength, so that a powerful current can be obtained from a small cell. As a result all the cells needed to propel a ship will occupy a comparatively small space."

HATHAMITE.

Wonders of the Latest and Most Powerful Explosive.

The most powerful explosive known is hathamite, a recently discovered substance which showed remarkable qualities under recent tests. Besides having the maximum of explosive power, this strange material, which is the discovery of G. M. Hathaway of Wellsboro, Pa., is the most difficult to explode, says the New York World.

To test it on this point the following seemingly dangerous experiments were tried without effect; Lighted matches were thrown into it. It was pounded to powder on a sledge. Shells were exploded near it. Rifle balls were fired into it. Light percussion caps were discharged in it.

To explode the material a heavy percussion cap must be used, but then it detonates with terrific force. Some of the tests of its explosive force were:

A small charge of the mixture was exploded upon a sheet of quarter inch boiler plate. It cut a hole in the steel as cleanly as a machine could do it.

A small charge was exploded between two cakes of ice, each weighing over 150 pounds. All that remained was a small pile of actual snow—not finely crushed ice.

In a second test on quarter inch steel in the open air the plate was placed on a collar of steel. The steel was cut clean over the collar. The collar, of the toughest steel and three inches deep, was broken into several pieces.

About an ounce of hathamite was exploded in a regulation United States government one pound steel shell, and very thorough fragmentation of the shell occurred.

NOVELTY IN WINDMILLS.

Portable One Invented For Use on the Prairies.

Instead of using animal power in driving the various machines which are used on a farm a western inventor, Mr. Amos Wallace, has conceived the idea of making the wind do his farm work for him. Stationary windmills are common enough, but a portable windmill is surely a novelty that merits more than passing notice, and a portable windmill it is that Mr. Wallace uses, says the Scientific American.

The contrivance is mounted on a low four wheeled wagon which can be readily hauled to and from the field. On this wagon a stout framework is erected at each end. The upright frameworks are provided with bearings to receive the shafts of wind wheels It will be observed that the frameworks are stiffened and securely supported by a system of braces.

Each wind wheel shaft carries a sprocket, connected by a chain with a small sprocket, journaled in a standard, which is carried in the center of the wagon. The central sprocket shaft is fitted with a pulley which receives a driving belt. Obviously the belt can be slipped over the pulley of any farm machine which is intended to be driven.

Curious Propeller.

A steamship has recently been built by an English firm drawing only eleven inches of water, yet having a propeller two feet six inches in diameter, which revolves entirely under water when the vessel is in motion. The screw is placed in a humpbacked tunnel (that is, higher in the middle than at either end) in the after part of the hull, both ends being below the surface of the water When the vessel is at rest, the screw lies in the tunnel, only the lower eleven inches of it being in the water. When it begins to revolve, however, water is drawn in through the forward end of the tunnel, forces the air out and completely fills it and is in turn forced out through the rear end of the tunnel, which is below the water surface. In this way a large screw is supplied with the necessary water to work in, and a light draft is made possible at the same time.

Unbreakable Glass.

Glass that you cannot break, it is claimed by a European inventor, may be molded into any desirable form. Lime and lead, that enter into the manufacture of glass now in use, do not enter into the composition, according to the inventor, but he refuses any other information about it. With a gimlet of this glass a hole can be bored in a tough board, or a hole can be bored in a pane of glass and then patched with the new glass. Any kitchen utensil can be made of the material, and it does not crack with any amount of heat used in the ordinary processes of domestic life.

ENGINEERING

A civil and mining engineer of Strassburg, Germany, has recently planned a new system of waterworks for Apia which calls for little expense to operate it after once installed.

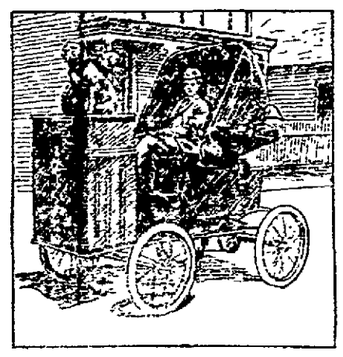
A company has been capitalized at $40,000. The water is to be pumped from a subterranean spring by means of water power obtained from the Valsigano rover, a turbine or overshot wheel being used for the purpose. In the event of a shortage of the supply of river water a traction steam engine will be utilized.

This engine will be provided with a stone crusher, water car and all appliances for macadamizing roads, making concrete, etc., and it is the intention of the company to rent it to the government when not wanted for pumping purposes. Thus the plant will not only run itself when once installed, but the emergency engine will produce further income in improving the roads of the island.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

The automobile has been applied to a wide variety of uses since it became popular in the United States, but it is believed that the city of Cleveland has the only one which is used for an animal ambulance, says a writer in the Scientific American. Dr. W. H. Starkforth of that city has an infirmary for dogs and cats and makes a specialty of their treatment. For some time past he has used an auto especially designed for taking patients to and from his hospital.

The rear portion is similar in design to the ordinary runabout, but the front portion has been enlarged to sustain a



AUTOMOBILE AMBULANCE.

platform containing a wooden case which is divided into upper and lower sections, the upper portion being used for cats, as its name implies, and the lower portion for dogs. The sides of the case have slits protected by wire to admit the air, while each contains a dish of water. The portion for the dogs is divided also into two sections, so that three or four canine patients can be taken at a time.

Not only novelties like the above, but also improvements in automobiling are now being recorded daily. According to a German technical journal, Ludwig Maurer has succeeded in solving several problems in relation to the driving of motor carriages. His improvement relates to the manner of transmitting the power from the motor to the driving gear, which is done through a friction wheel. The flywheel of the motor is made to act as a drive wheel by flattening one side of it and applying a small friction wheel to the surface, the latter wheel being carried by a shaft geared directly to the rear axle.

Instead of changing the speed of the motor, increase or decrease of speed is obtained by sliding the small friction wheel back and forth on the shaft. The farther the wheel is removed from the center of the disk the faster it revolves, and when the wheel runs close to the center steep grades can be negotiated with ease. To run the carriage backward it is only necessary to throw the friction wheel past the center of the disk, thus reversing the direction of the driving shaft. As the motor is always used at its fullest capacity, without reference to change of speed of the carriage or grades to be ascended, the inventor claims results with a four horse motor equaling other six and eight horse power machines

PHOTOGRAPHY

Backing plates to prevent halation is a very commendable operation, but if the plates are subjected to a strong light during that operation and become fogged the process ceases to be effectual, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. In fact, much better results would be obtained if the plates were not touched at all. The platemakers have been blamed for a good many failures caused from fogging plates by using too strong a light while applying the backing. Especially is this true with orthochromatic plates, which are extremely sensitive to the dark room light It is not an uncommon thing for the amateur to hold a color sensitive plate directly against a strong developing light to see if the backing is on right. Of course such carelessness is fatal, for the plate will be fogged every time unless it is a very slow one.

In backing plates, especially orthochromatine plates, a very subdued light must be used; the plates must be kept at a safe distance from the light and also shaded from the direct rays. The greatest care must likewise be taken that the plate is not touched with the greasy fingers. Unless these precautions are taken backing plates is of no value whatever.

Many streaks or spots in negatives come from uneven development caused by not flowing the developer evenly over the plate, thus causing portions of the image to come up before other portions are touched by the developer. This fault comes from using too little developer or from not applying it to the plate properly. The best method is to put the plate in the empty tray and then pour the developer over it from a graduate. A more even flow is secured if the solution is poured from the side of the graduate opposite the spout. After applying the developer the tray should be well rocked for a few moments.

In developing overexposures a pinch of salt will act as a retarder where bromide of potassium is not at hand. A little salt will often save a good many plates for the tourist, who often does his developing under difficulties and does not have at hand all the chemicals that are needed.

WIRELESS WAVES ON TRAIN

Test Made In Canada That May Have Important Results.

Another wonder has been wrought by wireless telegraphy, says a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. For the first time prolonged communication has been successfully established between a railroad station and a train speeding at the rate of a mile a minute.

The Grand Trunk railway has now announced the result of recent experiments with the wireless system. St. Dominique, Canada, between Toronto and Montreal, was the station selected for the tests, and the results obtained lead the men who conducted the experiments to say that a new method has been found for providing for the safety of the traveling public. The possibility of communication between a station and a fast moving train was thoroughly demonstrated. No attempt was made to cover distances comparable with those attained by Marconi and others, but with a comparatively simple apparatus the train was kept in touch with the station until it had sped ten miles beyond.

At St. Dominique, the transmitting station, two large metal plate vibrators, 10 by 12 feet, were connected with an induction coil of the usual pattern. On the train the waves were received by collecting wires connected to a coherer of nickel and silver powder. The relay operated electric bells in three cars. The collecting wires were run through the guides for the train signal cord and extended on both sides of the coherer for about one car length. The apparatus was not designed to obtain the maximum effect, but only to demonstrate the practicability of giving orders from stations while the trains are flying past.

The test showed that it is at least possible to communicate with a moving train at a distance of ten miles.

Looks Into Man.

M. Eykmann, a member of the Royal academy of Amsterdam, has discovered a novel method by means of which it is possible through the use of Roentgen rays to obtain an exact photograph of any interior part of the body, even while the organs in that part are actively at work. In this way one can obtain a thorough knowledge of the movements of the heart, the stomach and the intestines. M. Eykmann has devoted his principal attention to the movements necessitated by swallowing, and experts say that his investigations throw an entirely new light on the mechanism of this act, which is so simple, but which no anatomist has heretofore been able to explain clearly.

Mobility of Ether.

Physicists have concluded that the earth in its motion does not drag the ether along with it, and thus each body on the earth's surface, in virtue of its motion with the earth, is traversed by a stream of ether. The question thus arises, Does light travel through such a body with the same speed along the stream of ether as it does against it or across it? The experiments of Michelson and Morley in America lead to an affirmative answer as regards air. Lord Rayleigh in England has obtained the same answer as to liquids and is now engaged on a research in respect to the corresponding phenomena relating to solids.

Anæsthesia Without Drugs.

Dr. Steiner, a Dutch physician, recently made a curious discovery while traveling in Java, says the London Chronicle. He chanced to stop one day at Sourabaya, where the Javanese maintain a large hospital for prisoners. His notice was directed to the fact that in the treatment of such cases as necessitated an anæsthetic the native physicians did not resort to a drug, but instead they were manifestly reducing their patients to a condition of stupor by compressing the carotid artery with their fingers.

Here's a Queer Ship.

A Vienna dispatch to the London Express says: An Austrian engineer of note, Herr Wetkovic, has invented a new type of ship which, he claims, will be capable of traveling at lightning speed. Herr Wetkovic declares that when perfected it will enable a journey around the world to be made in a week. The ship does not displace water, but glides over the surface like a skate over ice. Ingenious contrivances are constructed to minimize friction and air pressure.



The merits of ginseng raising as a source of income have been so persistently harped upon in this country for the past year that news of a ginseng trust may prove interesting, says a writer in the Washington Post. The total yearly production of this root is not over 110,000 pounds, of which Korea contributes 50,000, Japan 40,000 and America 20,000 pounds. The Korean government, by uniformly maintaining a state monopoly and carefully controlling production, has managed to keep the price of Korean ginseng at $14.91 per pound, while competition in Japan has kept the price there down to 50 cents.

Now two enterprising Japs have conceived the idea of forming a trust to raise the price and, it is said, will have the co-operation of the Korean bureau in charge of the product there If this fruit proves successful, it may have the effect of increasing the trade in the American product, with greater profit to the producers as the outcome.

Character In the Hat.

"Does the hat reveal character?" said an observant person whose specialty is character reading. "Of course it does.

"The man whose hat fits him exactly and is set square and straight on his head is nearly always an orderly, deliberate man, regular in his habits, but very often commonplace as regards mental attainments.

"Men of large mental powers, thinkers and philosophers, affect hats a trifle too large for them. They are men of large ideas, and their big hats will often be found in conjunction with loose, easy fitting clothes, for in this, as in other matters, the body reflects the mind.

"I distrust equally the man who wears his hat at the back of his head and he who habitually goes about with it tilted to one side. The first is of a candid, easy going type, but apt to be flighty; the latter, with a disposition for sport and frolic, is at the same time often frivolous and conceited. Neither of them, however, will be a coxcomb, like the man whose hat is too small for him, nor 'deep' and crafty, like the wearer of a hat which is always pulled down over the eyes."

Danger In Poisons.

It is lamentable that neither repeated warning nor sad experience seems to have the desired effect of making the ordinary person cautious in the use of poisons. In the last few days three children have died presumably from taking poison that was carelessly left within their reach. One would suppose that such accidents would by this time have become almost impossible, yet they are constantly recurring with a frequency that demands further warning. If parents would learn to keep poisons in a place where they could not be reached by others there would be fewer accidents.

It is the old principle of familiarity breeding contempt. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every one that the only immunity from danger is through constant care and precaution. It is a lesson that needs to be impressed upon every individual without exception.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Old English Superstition.

Attention has been called to the survival of folklore in rural parts of England by evidence given in a stabbing case tried at the Essex assizes. To quicken the healing of the wounds, the knife with which they were inflicted was smeared with grease and laid on the bed of the patient. The purpose served by the application of grease or oil to the knife or to any steel instrument that has inflicted wounds is to prevent it from rusting, for if the steel is allowed to become rusty the wound is supposed to be affected and festering and mortification follow the progress of the rust. Another quaint belief is that the application of an oiled knife is a certain and quick remedy for scalds and burns.

Could Believe Some of Them.

An amusing story is told of a New England minister who often speaks in behalf of a certain charity in which he is greatly interested. He has a fine voice and a graphic way of telling incidents both humorous and pathetic, so that his hearers are often "moved to laughter or to tears."

At the close of one meeting, at which he had spoken with great effect, and a large gain for the charity had been the direct result, a little old lady approached the minister.

"Oh," she said earnestly, "I've been so interested in hearing about those poor, dear children! And I suppose a great many of those stories you told are really true, aren't they?"—Youth's Companion.

Animal Sense Perceptions.

In the course of an article on animal sense perceptions, in which special attention is directed to nauseous or offensive odors as a means of protection, the editor of the Zoologist warns his readers against regarding animal etiology too much from the human standpoint. Because animals cannot speak we must not assume that they have no modes of communication; it is by no means certain that the ordinary explanation of "warning colors" is the true one, while the evil smell of the durian fruit does not render it distasteful either to the orang or to man himself.

Curiosity.

"What did that lady have the screen across one part of the room for, ma?" asked little Harry, who had been making a call with his mother.

"I suppose she had something there she didn't want seen," replied his mother.

"And was that the reason, ma, that when you thought she wasn't looking you peeped behind it?"

Complimentary.

"Gentlemen," said a judge addressing the jury in a recent Irish case reported in Law Notes, "you have heard the evidence. The indictment says the prisoner was arrested for stealing a pig. The offense seems to be becoming a common one. The time has come when it must be put a stop to; otherwise, gentlemen, none of you will be safe."

The Easy Part.

Teacher—After all the trouble I have taken, you are most imperfect in your lesson. Surely, you could not have found it so hard to learn!

Pupil—It wasn't because it was so hard to learn, teacher, but because it was so easy to forget!

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARFORD, MANAGER.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Dec. 29th.

Chas. K. Harris

AND

Harcourt Comedy Co.

IN REPERTOIRE.

EVENINGS.

Friday.....Victorian Cross
Saturday.....New York After Dark

MATINEES.

Friday.....Soldier of France
Saturday.....The Stowaway

Special Head Line Vaudeville Features Between Acts.

Matinees Daily. Commencing Tuesday.

PRICES

Evenings.....10c, 20c and 30c
Matinees.....10c and 20c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Dec 26th.

Monday Evening, Jan. 5th.

FASHION'S FAIREST FLOWER.

GEO. W. LEDERER'S

GAYEST 100

In The Successful Musical Revel,

THE

WILD ROSE

By Harry B. Smith and Geo. V. Hobart.

Music by Ludwig Englander.

Cultivated For Six Months In New York.

Given fashionable prestige by being selected as the piece-de-resistance of the most notable function of the Newport season.

NOW IN ITS MOST PERFECT BLOOM.

Splendidly Cast and Produced.

Tickets on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Jan. 2d.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Saturday, Jan. 10th.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Ever Popular Sensational Scenic Melodrama,

THE FAST MAIL

SCENERY, COMPANY AND EFFECTS BETTER THAN EVER.

SEE

The Steamboat Race! The Wreck in Mid River! The Steamboat Explosion! The Practical Locomotive! The 14 Full Sized Freight Cars! The Flight of the Fast Mail! The Dago Dive! The Wonderful Niagara Falls!

Competent Cast and Special Scenery.

PRICES

Matinee.....15c, 25c and 35c
Evening.....25c, 35c and 50c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Thursday morning, Jan. 9th

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHI-CHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

Chichester Chemical Co.
Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bowser Was Lost

He Makes a Night Trip Into the Country to Study Natural History, and Strays Into Woods

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

"IT has come—he has got another fad," sighed Mrs. Bowser as she heard Mr. Bowser's footsteps the other evening.

Something in his very gait warned her that he had broken loose again, and her first glance into his face assured her that he had a programme for the evening. She fought shy of asking any questions, and, although he was several times on the point of volunteering information, he managed to hold on to himself until after dinner. Then he said:

"I shall be out this evening and probably until a late hour, and you need not sit up for me."

"Going to the club?" she asked.

"No. I am going to undertake a little expedition for the Naturalists' club.



THEY GREETED BOWSER AS "CULLY."

There is a dispute that has been left for me to settle, and I shall secure the facts if it takes me all night."

"But why do you make an expedition at night?"

"To get my facts. You may have heard that at the approach of cold weather certain birds and animals migrate to a warmer climate. You may have possibly heard of it."

"Yes, I believe so."

"Well, there is a dispute among naturalists as to whether woodchucks and woodpeckers migrate with the others and whether they move at night or by daylight. I am going out into the country to observe and report."

"Do you seriously mean it?", asked Mrs. Bowser as she stifled a laugh.

"Mean it! Of course I mean it. And what are you grinning at?" he shouted "Here is a question of worldwide importance to be settled, and I am not standing up here and giggling over it."

"But it struck me as rather funny. Why should any one care whether the woodchuck and the woodpeckers start out at 7 o'clock in the morning or at midnight?"

"Why should any one care? That's the way with a woman. If some one told her that elephants lived on codfish cakes, she'd think it was all right."

"And so you are going out into the woods to watch whether woodchucks and woodpeckers migrate at night?" she asked after awhile.

"I am, and I've got to make an early start. I want pencil, paper, a candle, matches and cigars. There may be quite a number of facts to jot down."

Ten minutes later he was off. Mrs. Bowser and the cat watched him disappear up the street.

Mr. Bowser had three miles to ride on a street car before he reached the country, and then he walked another mile to reach a piece of woods which looked likely to be inhabited by woodchucks and woodpeckers. Unfortunately for him, there was a house near at hand, and the owner chanced to observe him as he climbed the roadside fence. The investigator for the Naturalist's club had only got comfortably propped up against a tree when a man and a dog hunted him out, and the man demanded:

"Now, then, what in Texas are you skulking about here for?"

"My friend, I am not skulking," was the reply. "Let me ask you if there are woodchucks in this piece of woods?"

"What's that to you? Have you got so hard up for meat that you have turned to stealing woodchucks?"

"I am here to observe if woodchucks and woodpeckers begin their migration at night. I shall not meddle in the least with anything belonging to you. It is purely in the interests of science."

"Well, you've got to trot!" retorted the man as he took a new grip on the club in his hand and whistled for his dog. "When a man's fool enough to look for woodchucks and woodpeckers at night, he's dangerous. You hump yourself out of this or I'll make it hot for you!"

"My dear sir"—

"Hump, I say!"

Mr. Bowser humped—that is, he got over the fence and pursued his way along the king's highroad for half a mile and was ready to turn into another piece of woods when a couple of tramps came along. They were not looking for woodchucks, but for barns or haystacks. They greeted Bowser as "Cully" and started in to be friendly, but Mr. Bowser wouldn't have it that way. He gave them the marble heart and was passing on when their injured feelings got the better of them, and they called him a bloated aristocrat and offered to lick him for a cent a week on the installment plan. He talked back, as a matter of course, and when they had passed on he lay in the roadside ditch with his watch and wallet gone and the woodchuck and woodpecker question still unsolved. The next heard of him was when he appeared at a farmhouse at midnight and knocked on the door until the farmer came down to ask what was the matter.

"I have been assaulted and robbed and left for dead on the highway," was the reply.

"Good lands, but you don't say so!" exclaimed the farmer. "Who are you, and what are you doin' out here at midnight?"

"My name is Bowser. I came out to see if woodchucks and woodpeckers started for the south at night."

"W-h-a-t!" shouted the farmer as he raised his gun. "Now, you git out o' this, and be quick about it! I've had two gold bricks worked off on me within a year, but I've got my eyes opened at last and can't be taken in ag'in. You must think I'm greener than grass!"

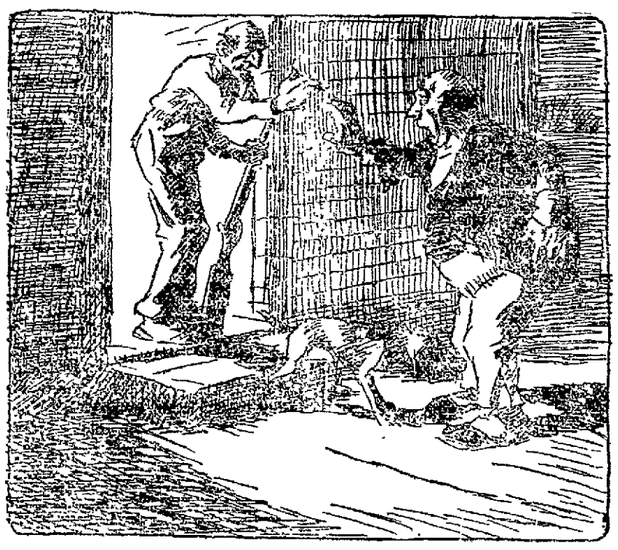
"Do you know if woodchucks migrate by day or by night?" asked Mr. Bowser as he hung in his tracks.

"No; durn me if I do, but I know that if you ain't outside that fence afore I count ten I'll"—

Mr. Bowser was outside, and the farmer and his wife and son followed him for half a mile as he still headed out into the country. Mrs. Bowser didn't go to bed at 10 o'clock nor at 11 nor at midnight. She sat waiting and hoping. She heard the bells strike 1, 2, 3, 4. From 4 to 5 and 6 she consulted with two policemen and three neighbors. Soon after 7 o'clock she started out a man in search. He was gone for hours, and when he returned he reported that no clew could be found beyond the farmhouse where Mr. Bowser had been menaced with a shotgun. In his search he had discovered woodchucks and woodpeckers, but no Bowser.

The next morning's papers contained the following notice, and Bowser, who had dragged himself home an hour before daylight and been put to bed by Mrs. Bowser, read the notice two days later and said not a word:

"Missing From House.—Man named Bowser. Was last seen on the Ten Mile road at midnight on Tuesday night. Is short and fat and baldheaded. Temper rather hot. May possibly be discovered in some bit of forest looking for woodchucks and woodpeckers. Should be handled gently and word sent to his distressed wife at once. If he contends that he has discovered that woodchucks and woodpeckers don't migrate at all during the cold weather, don't dispute him. Any expense incurred in his capture or keep will be promptly refunded. If caged, see that the bars of the same are secure before starting, and don't offer him raw meat." M. QUAD.



"NOW, YOU GIT OUT O' THIS, AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT!"

How Two Soldiers Strangely Met Death

It was in the month of August, 1879, that one of the most mysterious disappearances ever recorded in the west took place near the outlet of Henry lake, in Idaho.

Two troops of cavalry were summering in that region, and the story is retold by "English George," a noted scout, who accompanied the troops as hunter and guide.

One day a party of forty troopers were sent on an exploring expedition down the Snake river.

"Shortly after we made camp," says George, "while a part of the men were cooking supper and the remainder were picketing the horses, a couple of men—Privates Ryelson and Manley, I think those were their names—took their carbines and started for a clump of cottonwoods on the opposite side of the valley, where one of the men had seen a couple of fantail deer as we had gone into camp. The place was about a mile and a half from where we made our camp.

"Just as the sun reached the edge of the mountains in the west a few rays fell on the clump of cottonwoods into which the men had disappeared a few minutes before and brought it out in strong relief against the dark background of the mines.

"As we gazed half curiously at the effect of the sunset a shot rang out from the timber, followed by another and another; then, after several minutes' silence, the most agonizing yell imaginable arose from the timber. In an instant the cries resolved into appeals for help, and every soldier in the party dropped his supper and rushed pellmell for the cottonwood thicket.

"When we reached the cottonwoods, there was not a sign of the men to be found, nor was there any trace of their arms or tracks leading from the thicket. We scoured around the place thoroughly until dark, but never a sign of the missing soldiers could we secure.

"The next morning the search was renewed, but with the same result—no trace of the missing men could be found. And though we stayed there for twenty-four hours and thoroughly scoured every part of the valley we did not secure a clew which would lead to the discovery of the fate of the two privates.

"A year or so ago Madison John and I were in that neighborhood hunting and we passed through the same thicket in which the men had disappeared. I told John of the disappearance of the men and our hunt for them. He asked



THE TREE STRAIGHTENED UP.

me if we had 'looked up the trees.' I told him no, and we scoured the thicket again in the hope of finding some clew to the men.

"We found it. In a cottonwood tree, which was then about six inches through, we discovered the remains of the two missing men, or, rather, their skeletons. The tree had evidently been bent over by the two men for the purpose of hanging the carcass of a deer into a convenient fork. One of the men had apparently tried to hold the tree down while the other raised up the carcass of the deer to place it over the fork, which had been sharpened. While he was doing this his hand slipped and the tree straightened up again. The neck of one of the men was caught in the fork of the tree as it straightened and the sharpened prong of the tree thrust itself through the lower jaw of the other as it straightened itself to its normal position.

"There the two men hung until they were strangled to death. This is our surmise of the manner in which it happened. The real truth of the matter will never be known, but when Madison John and I found the skeletons they were high and dry, at least twenty feet above the ordinary man's head. Where the deer they killed or their guns disappeared to I cannot say, but it was more than a little satisfaction to me to learn the fate of the two troopers."

Napoleon's Mistake.

"What kind of a man was Napoleon?" asked the little boy.

"He was one of the men whose mistakes made them famous," answered his cynical parent. "He undertook to control the world by organizing armies instead of organizing a trust."—Washington Star.

The Jericho Postoffice

Pap Perkins, Postmaster, Tells About Lightning Rods

[Copyright, 1902, by Hiram Haines.]

IT was Salathiel Green who got the first lightning rod ever put up in Jericho. He had just finished building a new barn when along came a lightning rod wagon all painted up in bright colors and with pictures on it.

"Is there a circus comin' to Jericho?" asks Salathiel as the wagon stopped at his gate.

"There's something a heap better," replied the boss of the outfit. "How many thunderstorms do you have around here in the course of a year?"

"'Bout twenty old busters, I guess, sayin' nothin' of a few small ones thrown in."

"And what prevents your barns and houses from being struck and burned?"

"Providence, I'm thinkin'."

"Just so. And you folks around here have been playing it low down on Providence. You've sat in your woodshed doors or slept in your beds and depended on Providence looking out for your interests without charging a red cent. You've played the hog till Providence has got tired and put her back up. She's invented this here lightning rod to ward off thunderbolts, and if you won't put up one Providence won't be responsible for what happens."

The man's line of argument seemed to be sound. Salathiel Green didn't believe in working his hired man or his horses or oxen into the grave. He felt that he had made Providence carry a pretty big burden for a good many years and that she had a right to kick. When he had thought it over for awhile, he told the lightning rod man to go ahead, and he planked down the cash when the rod was up. The rod itself attracted a great deal of notice but when Salathiel announced that he had let up on Providence and was going to carry his own risk there was turmoil in Jericho.

"Yes, I know we have all put a heap of burdens on Providence," argued Deacon Spooner, "but what's Providence for? It was intended that she should take care of good folks. Her back is broad, and you needn't fear about overloading her. She can take care of all the barns and houses in Jericho and not lose a wink of sleep."

"I sort of hold with Salathiel," added Moses Grafton. "I've been callin' on Providence fur the last forty years. I called on her fur my first wife and my second; to save me when I had typhoid fever; to git my oxen out of the mire; to save my hay one rainy season; to do a hundred other things fur me. She may be willin' to keep right along doin', but would it be a fair thing to ask her? Seems to me I'd better git a lightnin' rod fur my barn and let Providence take care of the house and the haystacks."

"Gentlemen, this is a solemn thing—a solemn thing," remarked Deacon Joab Johnson, as the discussion was renewed at the postoffice in the evening, "and it should be argued in a solemn manner. When anybody claims to have invented anything to take the place of Providence, we'd better hesitate a little. I've bin over to see Salathiel's lightnin' rod. It runs from the ground to the roof and sticks up six feet above. It has a p'int to it to catch the lightnin'. It looks all right,



"GENTLEMEN, THIS IS A SOLEMN THING."

but I'm goin' to wait and see. I'm willin' to give Providence a rest, but I want to see how a substitute will work."

"There may be sunthin in it," said Hopewell Green, as he took off his hat and scratched his head, "but I ain't sayin' which side I'm on. If Providence has been overworked, we ought to let up on her and buy lightnin' rods, but if she's got a day or two in the week to spare, she might as well put it in by protectin' the barns around Jericho as to loaf around. I'd like to think the matter over before makin' up my mind."

Elijah Bidwell was supposed to know all about Providence and other things, but when appealed to he replied:

"Don't ask me. Providence works in strange ways, and I dunno as she's allus to be depended on. She pulled me through lung fever when you all thought I'd die, and I hadn't skarsely got outdoors ag'in when she blowed down a shed and killed my yoke of oxen. She saved my hogs from the cholera and then turned right around and fixed things for my old woman to break her leg."

For two weeks nothing else was talked of, and public opinion was about equally divided. Then, one afternoon, there came a ripping old thunderstorm. Everybody sawdit gathering and looked for a test. When the storm finally broke, the lightning struck and fired no less than four barns within a mile of the village—all barns depending on Providence to carry the risk—while Salathiel Green's was not even grazed.

"Gentlemen, it looked to me to be mixin' up red wagons, lightnin' rods and religion all in a bag together," observed Deacon Spooner, "but I have changed my mind. I think the rest of us had better foller Salathiel's example and give Providence a rest."

The lightning rodman got word of it and returned, and during the next two weeks he put up rods on thirteen different barns in that end of the country. There was no thunderstorm until a month after the last rod was up. Then came another buster. It arrived in the night, and as the thunderclaps shook the earth Salathiel Green awoke and said to his wife:

"There ain't no cause to worry. Providence may look out for the farmers over beyond High 'hill, but them rods will protect us."

Half an hour later every one of the barns with lightning rods was a bonfire, while not a barn without rods was harmed in the slightest. There was widespread consternation next day, and such was the excitement in Jericho that an impromptu meeting was called. A good many men got up and said a good many different things, but Deacon Spooner hit the case pat when he remarked:

"I reckon it is the general opinion of this meetin' that there is such a thing as Providence. I reckon it is."

He looked all around for one who might dissent, but as nobody did he continued:

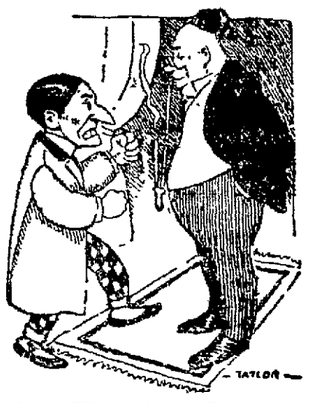
"And I further reckon that it is the further opinion of this meetin' that there bein' a Providence and that she knowin' her business a heap better than any lightning rod man from Schenectady it is therefore and hereby

"Resolved, That in future the town of Jericho permits Providence to paddle her own canoe without interference."

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the lightning rod man came to Jericho no more.

M. QUAD.

Dangerous Parlor Variety.



Tellit—What's that? Why, confound you, what makes you think I wouldn't make a good match for your daughter?

Tuem—Well, you flare up too quick; that's why! See?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Billville Estimate.

"You see that tall, distinguished lookin' man yonder?"

"Yes, I see him."

"Well, don't you recognize him?"

"Never glimpsed him before."

"Why, man, that's Bill Spinks; got to be a great writer; makin' a big sensation all over the country!"

"That ain't possible," said the citizen emphatically, "for I used to climb apple trees with him, an' him an' me used to go swimmin' together!"—Atlanta Constitution.

It Got Tragic, However.

"That report of my death is the most amusing thing on record!" exclaimed Mr. Jinks. "I've just read my own obituary in this newspaper."

"Indeed!" said his wife. "And where does it say you went to?"

And then Mr. Jinks coughed and kicked the cat and told the cook to put some more coal on the fire.—Atlanta Constitution.

Brilliancy Versus Plodding.

"Some men," said the original philosopher, "see more than others see at first sight and then devote so much time and energy to the task of being pleased with their own brilliancy that they miss all the benefit of the sober and maturer second thought that comes to those less gifted."—Baltimore American.

His Baby Brother.

Yes, I've got a little brother;
Never asked to have him, nuther,
But he's here.
They just went away and bought him,
And last week the doctor brought him.
Weren't that queer?
When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly,
'Cause, you see,
I s'posed I could go and get him,
And then mamma, dourse, would let him
Play with me.
But when I had once looked at him,
"Why," I says, "great snakes, is that him?
Just that mite"'
They said, "Yes," and, "Ain't it cunnin'?"
He's a sight!
He's so small it's just amazin',
And you'd think he was blazin',
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On his head.
Why, he isn't worth a brick;
All he does is cry and kick;
He can't stop
Won't sit up; you can't arrange him;
I don't see why pa don't change him
At the shop.
Now, we've got to dress and feed him,
And we really didn't need him
More'n a frog.
Why 'd they buy a baby brother
When they know I'd good deal ruther
Have a dog?

—Kansas Farmer.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at *7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at **5.20 a. m., **6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road **6.10 a. m., **7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and ||11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at *10.35 and ||11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.
**Omitted holidays.
||Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach, *5.45, *6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at *7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 7.55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—6.10, 6.45, **7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, ***10.50, p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6.30, ||7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

**Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

||Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard.—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.10, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, *7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth.—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00 *10.00 p. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m.; 12.05 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,
Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.
Approved: J. J. READ,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for

Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6.35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9.35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.30, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for

Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5.45 a. m. and every hour until 9.45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—8.55, 10.05 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—8.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—8.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For North Conway—8.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 8.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50 9.00, a. m., 12.45 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25, a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.19, 9.47, a. m., 2.50 5.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.39 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 3.13 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.24, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30, a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Returning leave.

Concord—7.45, 10.25, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47, a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS G. P. & T. A.

Get Estimates
FROM THE
CHRONICLE ON
JOB
PRINTING.
FOR NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE PRINTING THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH
AND
EXPERT HORSESHOER.
STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.
NO. 113 MARKET

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms $4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed

HERALD PUBLISHING CO., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 37-2.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1903.

Rear Admiral Yates Sterling, commanding the Puget Sound navy yard at Bremerton, near Seattle, Wash., having reported to the navy department that matters there are in a very bad condition, morally, whenever a naval ship is in port, as at such times gambling hells and disorderly resorts of all kinds flourish just outside the yard with little if any interference by the town authorities, the department has applied a heroic remedy, which it is believed will result in immediate and permanent improvement; it has announced that no more vessels will be ordered to Bremerton until the yard officials report a radical change in the conditions outside the yard. As nearly all the town officers and a large proportion of its citizens are employes of the yard, the department's expectation that this order will work a speedy reformation is probably well founded. The commanding officers of the receiving ship and the marine barracks recommend as another reformatory agency that beer and light wines be allowed to be served at the men's club at the yard; this being in a direct line with the general recommendation of army officers that the canteen at army posts be restored.

PENCIL POINTS.

The millennium doesn't seem a bit nearer than it was last year.

Mr. Bryan might change the Commoner into an agricultural paper.

The best thing about the Monroe doctrine is that Uncle Sam can back it up.

Andy Carnegie has evidently developed the habit of giving away libraries again.

How the democratic press does hate to have the country prosper under a republican administration.

Mr. Schawb will probably not be obliged to go to work even after he ceases to be president of the steel trust.

It would be a good idea for the anti-imperialists to turn over a new leaf this year and become Americans.

The optimist gets pretty badly jarred sometimes, but he enjoys life better than the pessimist, just the same.

Funny isn't it that these philanthropic corporations usually manage to make the people pay for their philanthropy?

The divinity which hedges about a king sometimes gives a meaning to the word not generally accepted by dictionary makers.

History is making fast in these early years of the century but not half so fast as some of our amateur historians write it.

This may be a period of rumors of wars, but the wars themselves have a peculiar habit of not coming around on schedule time.

Will an employe of the steel trust who takes advantage of the opportunity to become a stockholder be classed as a laboring man or a capitalist?

Does the native American stop to think how thankful he ought to be that he was born here and didn't have to emigrate from some other country?

A portion of the democratic party is longing for four years more of Grover but fortunately the country at large does not share in the longing.

When Spain gets her new navy she will probably immediately place it on exhibition. Navies cost too much money for Spain to attempt to use them.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

A Pretty Smooth Bit.

"Where is there so continuous a stretch of magnificen beaches as those reaching from old York through Wells and Kennebunkport to Old Orchard, Pine Point and Scarboro?" asks the Bangor Commercial. Well now that the question is put in this direct form, there seems to be no way of avoiding a direct answer, and we can but reply behind our modest blushes that we know of no other stretch so continuous or so magnificent or so far-reaching. In the language of the typical stage villian, we are discovered and may as well own up.—Biddeford Journal.

It Would Be Tough.

It is to be hoped that nobody will put in operation this month the scheme of the man who hung in his office a sign, "No bills paid before the 15th of the month." When the 15th came he turned it deftly over, so that it read, "No bills paid after the 15th of the month."—Boston Globe.

Bridging the Chasm.

A portrait of Lincoln is to be hung in the Hall of Fame of the new Mississippi capitol at Jackson besides pictures of Lee and others. This graceful act of recognition of the Northern war president is regarded with hearty approval as another evidence of increasing good-will and forbearance between the South and the North. The bloody chasm is fast filling up.—People and Patriot.

Also a Stick.

Keep a lemon handy.—Portland Advertiser.

Would Two Be Enough?

The eel has two separate hearts, one which beats 60, the other 160 times to the minute. If young women were so well provided they could always keep on the safe side matrimonially.—Newburyport News.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Recent developments in the foot and mouth disease and in the measures adopted to suppress it render it a matter of interest to all stock owners. It is now ascertained that the disease has been in existence in Massachusetts for months and has extending to over 100 herds, affecting more than 2000 animals. The entire herds in which these cases have been located will be destroyed under the direction of Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, who is in charge of the matter with headquarters in Boston. He has a large force of veterinarians at his command and all reliable evidence of the existence of the disease in new herds is immediately investigated. Secretary Wilson has asked congress for an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 to meet the expenses of the suppression. This will be used in part of payment of animals destroyed, it being arranged to pay 70 per cent of the health value of all such animals. We understand this work will be pushed to immediate conclusion, as soon as the funds are available for the purpose.—Manchester Mirror.

IT'S THE TRUTH

Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.

Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Kidney Disease Kills.

Its Victims Numbered by the Hundreds of Thousands.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent. of our unexpected deaths of to-day are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of urinating so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time.

George L. Smith, foreman of the Holley Manufacturing Company's Works, Lockport, N. Y., says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the most beneficial results. I was troubled with gravel and kidney complaint very severely, it bothered me a great deal, and have found great relief from its use, and cheerfully recommend it."

"Favorite Remedy" is the most successful medicine ever discovered for kidney, bladder, liver and blood diseases. Its record of cures has made it famous in medical circles everywhere. It is recognized as a specific. It purifies the blood and dissolves the excess of uric acid in it, clears up the urine, restores the kidneys and bladder to their normal condition, and gently moves the bowels.

It is for sale by all druggists in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen Muscles, remove pain anywhere. 15c each.

INSTALLING STEEL FURNITURE.

One of the most interesting features of the reconstruction of the cruiser Baltimore, which is now under way at the New York navy yard, is the introduction of steel furniture throughout the ship, thus greatly reducing the danger of fire and injury from splinters in time of action. Naval Constructor Washington L. Capps, who is directing the work, has proved by elaborate experiments that virtually all the furniture required for a warship can be made of steel, and if its use in the Baltimore fulfills his expectations it will doubtless eventually be installed in the other vessels of the navy. The use of wood in fighting ships has become more and more dangerous with improved ordnance, and its use is being eliminated wherever possible. Asbestos sheeting in quarters is now largely used. The steel furniture for the Baltimore will cost about $30,000, which is at present three times the cost of an outfit of wood but if allowance be made for the durability and the decrease of danger it is by far the cheaper. The search for safe material for interior fittings is still engaging the earnest efforts of British constructors, and their latest device is a substance composed largely of asbestos, which recent trials have shown to be thoroughly fireproof and the admiralty has decided that henceforth the furniture and interior fittings so far as possible of warships shall be made of this material. If the use of steel furniture in the United States navy proves as satisfactory as there is reason to believe it will, it may ultimately persuade Great Britain to discard asbestos for metal.

MAJOR ROBERTS PROMOTED.

A Washington despatch says that Major John H. Roberts, at present quarterman ship fitter in charge at the Boston navy yard, has been promoted to mastershipfitter.

Major Roberts has been connected with the Boston navy yard since the close of the Civil war.

His Civil war record is exceptionally good. He enlisted in the New Hampshire volunteers, April 19, 1861, and served to the close of the war, being brevetted major for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Fort Fisher and mentioned by Generals Ames and Torry in their official report.

Major Roberts has been stationed at this yard and has many friends hereabouts, especially among the local veterans of the Civil war. All will be pleased to learn of his promotion.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & $1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggit, Portsmouth.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Jan. 1

Mrs. Alice Mitchell of Boston is passing a few days with her sister, Mrs. M. E. Noyes.

Miss Hannah Pickering and niece, Miss Margaret, were at Dover on Tuesday.

Brackett Pickering is suffering from a very severe cold.

Miss Amanda Pickering was on Tuesday and Wednesday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geore Henderson, at Dover.

Miss Lucy Pray of Portsmouth was the guest of her aunt, Mrs Howard Knox, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Pinkham of Dover Point passed Sunday in town the guest of her parents.

C. M De Rochemont was at Dover Tuesday on a business trip.

The sociable held in the town hall on Wednesday evening was quite a success. An excellent program was rendered, after which a lunch was served. Dancing was then in order.

The Social Four are to entertain again on January 16.

STRATHAM.

Stratham, Jan. 2.

O N. Harris of Salem, Mass., passed Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Samuel M. Pearson.

Miss Fannie Taylor of Boston is visiting Mrs. William D Littlefield.

James E. Odell and family of Boston are passing the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Louise Odell.

Miss rGace E. Thompson has returned to her school at Hardwick, Mass.

Miss Alice G. Smart of Warren, Mass., and Miss Lena F. Pearon of Windham Junction are at home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr and Mrs George Dean and daughter have been passing a few days with Herbert E. Dean in Portland, Me

The Misses Rosalie and Mira Littlefield are visiting in Westboro, Mass

The schools in town begin next Monday, after a two weeks' vacation.

Mr and Mrs. John Chase are receiving congratulations over the birth of a son

Abner Littlefield during the past year has made 7140 pounds of butter

Miss Myrtle Edmunds is visiting in Boston

Charles Young and family of Newmarket have moved into the Hall house at Sandy Point.

Mrs Lawrence G Otis and Fred E Otis and family have moved to Lawrence, Mass.

Cuban Music.

Cubans show a semisavage preference for such music as is made by a sort of band composed of a stamp mill sort of a crank piano, a pair of sugar kettle tomtoms and a man with a horseradish grater called a "giro" and a flat file with which to scrape it, the combined outfit producing a discordant potpourri that might easily dislocate the teeth of any self respecting handsaw. This example of music, as the Cubans fancy it, is even worse than the finger drumming and wire snapping musical murders committed in Tunisian bazaars and Algerian cafes chantantes. The lauded but lugubrious Cuban national hymn is best esteemed when performed by one of these bands of inharmonic banditti, and the national dance, that monotonous combination of motions that suggests that the dancer is trying to shoo a flea off the small of his back and also go easy on a stone bruised heel, can only be adequately performed to the music of those African agitators of catgut, rawhide and perforated tin. The truth is the Cubans will have to learn music all over again.

Babies.

A baby is born at every beat of the human heart. That is more than one for every tick of the clock. These "living jewels" (as the poets call babies), "dropped unstained from heaven," take wings and fly back whence they came one for every minute of the day. From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 between 38,000,000 and 40,000,000 living jewels are dropped into this cold world.

There are more baby girls than boy babies. The proportion of female births to male births is as 100 to 90. So that between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 more girls are born in the world each year than boys. There is always a surplus of women, and the extra number of girl babies keeps up the supply.

The rate of infant mortality is enormous. In round numbers, 5,000,000 babies never live long enough to talk, 5,000,000 more never have a chance to walk or run and 5,000,000 more never get old enough to go to school.

The Originator.

"I wonder who made the first after dinner speech?" asked the philosopher.

"Adam," replied the wise guy promptly. "As soon as he got through with the core of that apple he said, 'The woman tempted me,' didn't he?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Forced to It.

"You ought not to beg," she said.

"No, ma'am," admitted the tramp.

"Why do you do it?"

"Well, ma'am, I wouldn't if I could git people to give me money by jest lookin' sad."—Chicago Post.



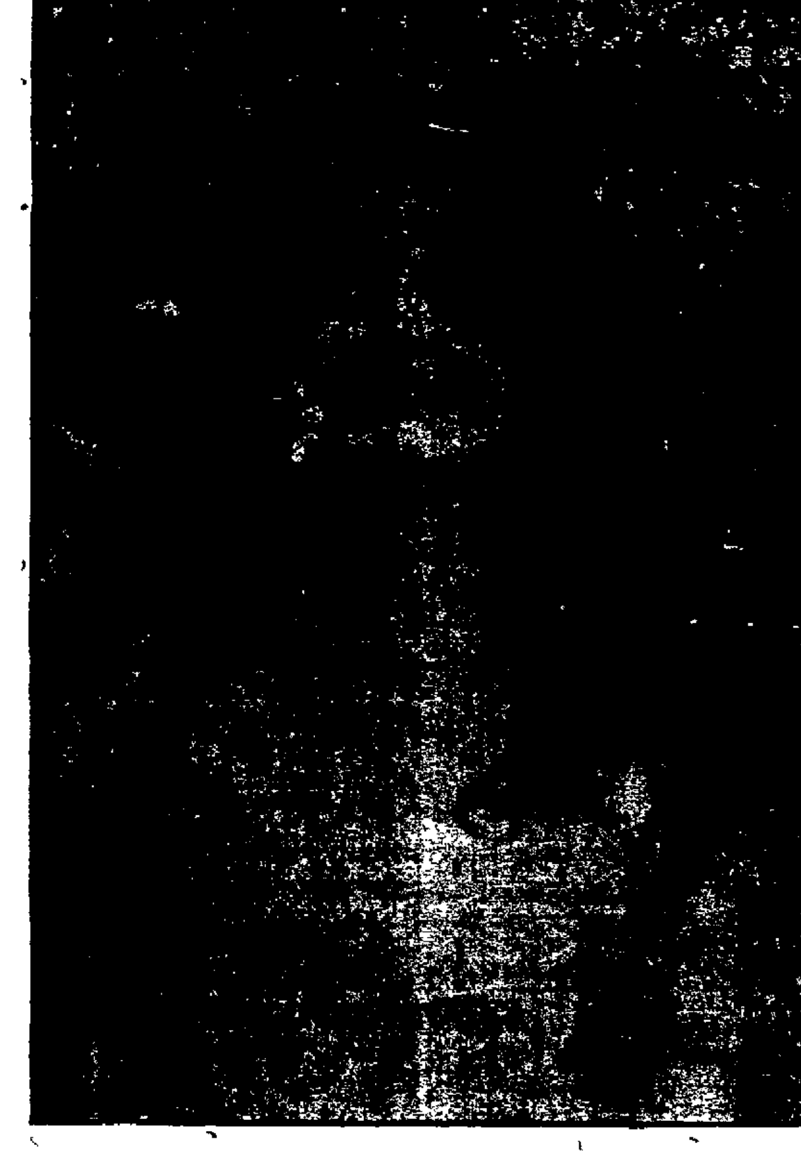
ARIZONA A STRONG PLAY.

Brass buttons and lovemaking, some of which went wrong, held the stage at The Jefferson last night (says the Portland Advertiser) when Augustus Thomas' famous drama Arizona began its two-night engagement here; the audience was large and appreciative.

To people who live in the center of army posts as we do, this sort of thing must be intensely entertaining even if the parade grounds of Williams and Preble are not set with sagebrush, and though th[e] shore is not much known as t[he] ..len of romance. The play abo[unds] in uniforms and in military "[busi]ness" which was well set off by the scenery all of which was convincing and worth while of itself

The cast was good, the men being particularly interesting. This sort of play fails unless its "business" is correctly done. Hence it was agreeable to see that the most minute details of army equipment, and the finest quibbles of military form were carried out, almost to the extreme

Arizona is a good play; well done. There is a villain in it, and he does most of the things villians usually do, and gets killed for it, which is certainly to be commended when one considers the enormity of his offenses and the character of the young man he tried to betray. But the shooting isn't too sanguinary, the lovemaking is mild and wholesome, the soldiers are soldierly and the greasers are,—well sufficiently untidy, so that on the whole here is a thing worth seeing for everybody who can get to the Jefferson tonight.



THE WILD ROSE.

A ROUGH RIDER'S ROMANCE.

The powerful war drama, A Rough Rider's Romance was the Harcourt company's production in Music hall on Thursday evening. The play deals with the incidents of the Santiago campaign and is of a distinctly patriotic character. The audience was one of the largest of the entire week and the good work of the different members of the troupe provoked frequent bursts of applause. Mr. Harris had a part which suited him in that of Lieut Jack Ford and Bertha Rogers and May Melvin as Anita Morez and Conchita Mendoza appeared to equally good advantage. Harry Fielding took the part of Frank Williams, an American war correspondent, and gave to the role the dash and breeziness which it required. Frank J. Kirke looked and acted like a Spanish colonel and did his work, and he had a lot of it to do, extremely well.

ICE CUT AND HOUSED.

John W. Johnson of Elwyn road, has finished cutting and has housed for his family use, five hundred cakes of ice, twelve inches thick, from the Elwyn pond.

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The yard men and other employes along the Boston and Maine have received merit marks for faithful performance of their duties during the year 1902. The record is kept by the general superintendent, and each man who has a good record is entitled to six marks.

LADIES to work for us on sewing machine at home. Materials furnished any distance. Good wages. Stamped envelope for particulars. Arnold's Co. Operative Sewing Co., So End, Boston. dec30 eahlw

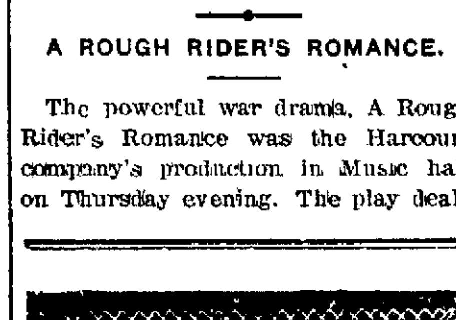
FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office. je17,cahtf

INSURANCE — Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Ilsley & George. je6,tf

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. e17.cahtf

R·I·P·A·N·S

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle 60 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.



When ready for your next Suit or Overcoat let us show you the best made and best fitting garments possible to produce---The Famous Stein-Bloch Clothes.

OUR WINTER STOCK OF EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ALL READY.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hoitt;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergt.at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainard Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Couhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
34 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
[illegible]

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 20 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

IT'S FOOLISH

To Ignore Such Convincing Proof as This Portsmouth Citizen Gives You Here.

You may differ from your neighbors in many important questions of the day. Your opinions may coincide with those of the minority or those of the majority and still you may be in doubt. But you can hardly be skeptical about the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills when you read such emphatic local endorsement as the following:

Mr. A. A. Shea of 2 Langdon street, says:—"I had kidney trouble occasionally for two years or more. Whenever I contracted a cold or did any lifting bad spells came on me. I did not have much backache. It was the kidney secretions that distressed and annoyed me. While in pretty bad shape I was induced by testimony appearing in the papers to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block and procured a box. After I stopped them I felt no inconvenience from urinary difficulty and the lameness had gone with it. I consider this a good recommendation for Doan's Kidney Pills."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers Architects and Consumers generally Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7·20·4

10c CIGAR

Londres & Perfecto shapes will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes for the holidays. Place your orders early.

For sale by all first class dealers in New England.

H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

CASTRO'S REPLY.

It Is Received By German Foreign Office.

Appears To Be Satisfactory To The Kaiser's Government.

People Of La Guaira Are Incensed At The British.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—President Castro's reply to the powers through United States Minister Bowen is substantially an unqualified acceptance of the proposal of arbitration and the accompanying conditions.

The foreign office here received a communication today regarding the meeting to be held in Washington with a view of discussing various matters preparatory to signing the protocol. The only really important question to be settled is that of the blockade. The continuance of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the difficulty and the placing of the issues before the arbitrators.

Venezuelans Feel Insulted.

La Guaira, Jan. 1.—The former Venezuelan gunboat Zumbidor, now transformed into a British warship arrived here today and caused considerable indignation among the people, who looked upon her appearance here under the British flag, especially on New Year's day, as adding insult to injury.

An Italian cruiser also arrived here today.

Not Likely To Be Accepted.

Rome, Jan. 1.—While a reserve is maintained at the foreign office in regard to the Venezuelan affair, the officials at the office consider that the additional provision made by President Castro is not likely to be accepted. Communications on this subject are now being exchanged with Great Britain and Germany.

All Go To The Hague.

Brussels, Jan. 1.—It is said here that arrangements have been made with Great Britain and Germany to submit the Belgian and Dutch claims against Venezuela to the International Peace court at The Hague, at the same time that the Anglo-German claims go to that tribunal.

Castro Is Successful.

Caracas, Jan. 1.—The report current at Willemstad, Curacao that the government sustained a defeat in the fight with the revolutionists at Barquismeto is untrue. The government was victorious and that town, as well as San Carlos and Turaquillo were recaptured from the rebels as reported in previous dispatches.

The news originating at Willemstad is largely obtained from the Venezuelan revolutionists, who make that place their headquarters.

CABLE SPLICED.

Communication Between Honolulu And San Francisco Opened Up.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The Associated Press has received a message from Hawaii that the San Francisco end of the trans-Pacific cable has been picked up and that the splicing will be completed before midnight, when communication with Honolulu will be opened.

GOT A SHOCK.

San Jose Somewhat Shaken Up By An Earthquake.

San Jose, Porto Rico, Jan. 1.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at one o'clock this morning. The weather was stormy at the time. The shock is supposed to have originated from the volcano of Izozu. It followed the same direction as the shock of Dec. 18.

O'BRIEN KNOCKS OUT WEINIG.

Fort Erie, Jan. 1.—Jack O'Brien knocked out Weinig in the twelfth round tonight.

A FATAL FIRE.

Man Burned To Death In A Stoughton, Mass., Factory.

Stoughton, Mass., Jan. 1.—A dust explosion caused a fire in No. 2 brick factory of the Stoughton Mills company today and burned to death Thomas Downey. The property loss was $30,000.

GANS GETS DECISION.

Referee Awards Him Victory In His Bout With Gardner.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 1.—After repeated warnings, the referee gave Joe Gans of Philadelphia the decision over Gus Gardner in the seventh round of what was to have been a 20 round bout before the National Athletic club tonight.

SMOKE TALK.

Wednesday night came the "smoke talk" of Old Suffolk Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, of Chelsea, of which George E. Mitchell is president. It took place in Knights of Malta hall, corner of Broadway and Everett avenue, in that city It was the fifty-third meeting of the chapter. The talk was given by Captain William Henry Jaques U. S. N. (retired), on "Heavy Ordnance and Armor: Their Manufacture, Application and Use", with lantern illustrations, which added much to the general interest



Wherever I go and wherever I be I find it far better than coffee or tea.

For breakfast or luncheon or dinner give me

Cream of Chocolate.

No beverage of modern times equals Cream of Chocolate in flavor, purity, convenience and economy.

It is a new preparation of the cocoa bean combined with pure rich cream and loaf sugar.

Always ready for instant use—needs only boiling water—a child can prepare it. All well-known chefs use it for every description of cooking where chocolate and cream are needed.

ASK YOUR DEALER

If he cannot supply you send us 25 cents and we will send you a ½ lb. can postpaid and a coupon giving you a chance in our Grand Prize Recipe contest.

CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO., Danvers, Mass.

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

New Year's Day Has No Formal Observance.

Schedule For The Local Bowling League Games Made Up.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 1.

The schedule in the duck pin league was arranged today. The first two games will be rolled on the Exeter alleys and the next two on the Rockingham alleys, alternating thus throughout. The schedue follows:

Jan. 1, Defenders and Columbians; Jan. 2, Independents and I. O. G. T.; Jan. 5, Columbians and Independents Jan. 9, Defenders and I. O. G. T.; Jan. 12, Independents and Defenders; Jan. 16, Columbians and I. O G T.; Jan. 19, Defenders and Columbians; Jan. 23, Independents and I. O. G. T; Jan 26 Columbians and Independents; Jan 30, Defenders and I. O. G. T.

Feb. 2, Independents and Defenders; Feb 6, Columbians and I. O. G. T.; Feb. 9, Defenders and Columbians; Feb 13, Independents and I. O. G T.; Feb. 16. Columbians and Independents, Feb 20, Defenders and I O G. T.; Feb 23, Independents and Defenders, Feb. 27, Columbians and I. O. G. T.

March 2, Defenders and Columbians; March 6, Independents and I O. G. T.; March 9. Columbians and Independents, March 13, Defenders and I O. G. T; March 16, Independents and Defenders; March 20, Columbians and I. O. G T.

The regular meeting of the Thursday club of the Phillips church was held in the church parlors this afternoon. The subject was "New Year's Day" The committee on entertainment consisted of Miss Helen Cilley and Mrs William B. Kenniston. A collation was served, the refreshment committee consisting of Miss Sarah Clark, Mr. Seamans and Miss Grace Seamans.

The death of Mrs Mary E. Walsh, wife of John Walsh, occurred suddenly at her home on the Hampton Falls road at 3 o'clock this morning Heart disease was the cause. Mrs. Walsh was just one day over 31 years of age. She is survived by her parents and her husband.

Great interest is being taken in pool here this year. Local teams have been formed and games played. An All-Exeter team will soon be composed and attempts made to secure games with teams from Portsmouth, Manchester and other nearby cities.

No formal observance was made of New Year's day here. The post office was closed except at special hours and the letters carriers had half the day for a holiday. High mass was celebrated at St. Michael's at 8 o'clock this morning and there was a vesper service this evening.

Prof. Walter E. Marsh, wife and daughter are visiting friends in town. Mr. Marsh was formerly an instructor in mathematics at Phillips-Exeter. He is now the principal of a boys' school at Elizabeth, N. J.

A brakeman on train 608, the early morning train, severely jammed his foot this morning by having it caught between two cars.

The radiators are now being installed in Hoyt hall, one of the academy's new dormitories.

Fred Sidney and L. S. Wyatt, former telegraph operators at the depot, but now employed in the tower in Boston, were visitors in town today.

Mrs. Augustus Young and William A. Young passed the day in Boston.

The members of the Ladies' Afternoon Whist club entertained their gentlemen friends at the residence of Mrs. Albert J. Weks on Court street last evening.

The George W. Fernald Coal company received the first car of anthracite coal of the season today.

Owing to the illness of the pastor, the Rev. William Woods, no watch service was held at the Methodist church last evening.

Gen. William P Chadwick is visiting in New York city.

Miss Helen Cilley gave a party at her home on Elliott street this evening in honor of her friend, Miss Anna Parker Lee.

County Commissioners Rowe, Spinney and Griffin and County Treasurer Follansby held a meeting here today.

The police report a very quiet month for December The arrests were very few and the number of tramps lodged small.

Dr. William H. Nute was this afternoon discharged from the Cottage hospital.

Edward E Rowell has accepted a position as a traveling salesman for a shoe firm. His route will be in the west.

Miss Mary E. Hartwell of Exeter is a sister of Seth W. Hartwel of Littleton, Mass., whose body was found in a field near his home on Wednesday.

LARGE POTATOES.

Richard Rogers brought into the Herald office today a basket containing ten potatoes of the Green Mountain variety, grown by him on his farm across the river. "There" said Mr. Rogers as he shoved the basket of "spuds" before the writer's gaze, "those potatoes weigh exactly sixteen and three quarters pounds and if any body can beat them would like their address."

NORTH CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the north church will be held in the chapel on Middle street this evening at half-past seven o'clock. The work of the year will be reported and reviewed and the annual election of officers will be held.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea twenty five cents a bottle.

1903.

Start the New Year right by subscribing for THE HERALD.

1903.

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S. IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB PRINTING PLANT

In The City.

Finest Work

— AT —

Reasonable Prices.

W. E. Paul

RANGES

— AND —

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

Cash

FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once City country or suburban. C. K. AMIDON & SON, 40 Milk St., Boston.



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Saved Life of Indian Chief

How a Girl's Pluck Brought Her a Great Fortune

[illegible] an orphan in old Mexico [illegible] by the death of her father six [illegible] years ago. Helena Woodcraft [illegible] was forced to rely upon her [illegible] efforts to make a living. Few [illegible] have succeeded so well in so lit[illegible]

[illegible] sheer good luck has been an [illegible] factor in the affairs of this [illegible] young girl, one cannot [illegible] the story of her strange ca[illegible] without realizing that she would



SHE PLUNGED THE LANCE INTO THE BEAR'S HEART

[illegible] have accomplished all that is credited to her if she were not one [illegible] of the most fearless of mortals, constantly animated by a desire to bene[illegible] the people among whom she found [illegible] oyment and shelter at a time [illegible] she was in sore distress.

[illegible] Helena's father was a civil en[illegible]neer, and at the time of his death he was engaged in surveying a route for a [illegible] road in the interior of Mexico. The [illegible] girl was left without a dollar [illegible] few acquaintances. By the merest [illegible] accident she happened to meet Nana [illegible] Tena, the two favorite daughters [illegible] of Red Eagle, the well known head [illegible] chief of the Kickapoo Indians. These [illegible] were anxious to learn to read and [illegible] write, and they importuned Miss Hel[illegible] to go with them and see their fa[illegible] ther, assuring her that the old chief [illegible] would give her "heap gold dust" if she [illegible] could teach them to make paper talk [illegible] "same as white girl."

[illegible] Red Eagle was evidently pleased with [illegible] the appearance of the girl, and [illegible] though he entertained [illegible] of her ability to teach his [illegible] daughters to read and write and sing, he readily consented to her making the effort, promising to grant her every facility in his power and give her "heap plenty of gold dust" if she succeeded.

Fortune favored the venturesome girl [illegible] at the threshold of her new career, and [illegible] such act of heroic courage she made [illegible] such a favorable impression upon the [illegible] great head chief that he insisted upon [illegible] adopting her as his daughter.

When Miss Helena and the two princesses arrived at Mudora, the Indians were preparing to go into the high mountains on a great bear hunt. Red Eagle courteously invited his guest to accompany the hunting party, telling her that she could occupy a lodge with his pupils.

After a journey of three days the hunters reached their favorite camping place in a region where big game was abundant. Hunting parties had scattered about over the mountains while the women and boys under the direction of Red Eagle busied themselves in arranging the camp. While the American girl was looking around enjoying the salubrious air and the magnificent scenery, her attention was attracted by loud yells and the clatter of hoofs, and the next instant a monster black bear bounded among the women [illegible] biting and snapping at everything within reach.

[illegible] several mounted Indians followed [illegible] up to the enraged animal. A second [illegible] glance revealed the fact that the Kickapoos had lassoed the bear, and they were dragging and driving him into camp with the intention of keeping him alive until it suited their purpose to kill him. The greatest excitement prevailed, and while the Indians were [illegible] dashing and galloping about some became careless and the bear shook off the ropes from his body. The moment he felt freedom he lunged straight toward Red Eagle. The chief was unarmed, and before he could take [illegible] step the mad bear embraced him [illegible] in his powerful forearms.

The Indians were paralyzed with terror, and a death wail echoed through the mountains. It would have required an instant for the powerful brute to have crushed the bones of the chief [illegible] seized a lance from the nearest [illegible] of a warrior, and, driving [illegible] with all her strength into the [illegible] body, she pressed the weapon [illegible] deeper and threw him quivering and bleeding at the feet of the surprised Indian. The white girl hardly realized what she had done. The Indians gathered about her, talking in low tones and looking upon her in admiration and amazement.

She did not know it at the time, but the prompt, courageous act had made her fortune. Red Eagle placed his hands upon her head and called her his daughter. "You shall bear the name of Norama—the bravest of the brave," he said. After telling her that if she ever desired to return to the white people he would give her gold dust enough to make her rich, he called his people about him and told them that they should forever afterward treat Norama as a royal princess.

As time passed Miss Helena became greatly attached to "her people," as she now calls the Kickapoos, and she made preparations to live comfortably and remain indefinitely. She built a nice little cottage near Red Eagle's lodge, which she shares with her faithful sisters, Nana and Tena.

One would think that this remarkable young girl would have soon tired of the life that she had to live among a people whose grandparents were wild, ferocious savages, constantly thirsting for blood; but, aside from the growing interest that she took in the work of civilizing the Indians, she has occupied a great portion of her time in the business of improving her own affairs. Few traders of mature judgment and wide experience could have done better.

Butchers in Monterey and Del Rio who buy fat cattle from the Kickapoos are of the opinion that Senorita Woodcraft is worth more than half a million dollars. Her herds of live stock are valued at $300,000, and it is known that she owns valuable real estate in Monterey, where she keeps a large sum of money on deposit. That she has cast her lot for good and forever with the people she loves so well is evidenced by the fact that the contract has been let for building a fine residence in a Kickapoo village on a site she selected long ago. She is also planning to build a council house that will cost $30,000, and in the near future she expects to induce the Kickapoos to aid her in erecting a fine school building and a church that will excite the wonder and admiration of the country.

Last Woman to Be Executed In France

It is now nearly sixteen years since a convicted murderess was put to death. This execution took place at Romorantin, when three prisoners suffered. They were three peasants—a woman, her husband and his brother. They had been tried at the Blois assizes for the murder of the woman's mother. She had made over all her property to her children, and they were tired of feeding her. So one day they threw her into the hearth, poured petroleum over her and kept her in the flames with pitchforks until she died.



The woman was considered so much the most guilty of the three that she was guillotined last—that is to say, she was forced to look on while her husband and his brother were being executed. The strange point about this case was that the conviction of the murderess was secured mainly owing to the indiscretion of the parish priest. Almost immediately after the murder the woman, to ease her conscience, went to confession and detailed her crime to the horrified priest. He was so overcome that, forgetting his oath and the inviolable sanctity of the confessional, he that evening related what he had heard.

The story reached the ears of the authorities, and the culprits were arrested. But for the priest's involuntary betrayal of his sacred trust impunity was assured to them, for everybody had believed their story that the old woman had fallen into the fire, as old women often do. The tears of the daughter had been so convincing.

True to Nature.

The following amusing dialogue took place a short time back at an auction mart at Portsmouth. The auctioneer was just exhibiting for sale a hand painted tea service, when he asked the bidders if any of them could paint a set like it.

"Paint a set like that?" exclaimed one. "Why, I should think as how I could. I can paint rabbits on bald heads."

"Paint rabbits on bald heads?" replied the former.

"Yes. An' paint 'em so plain that you wouldn't know 'em from hares!"—London Tit-Bits.

Wonderful Vitality Of a Monster Shark

Last September on a ship about fifty miles from Brisbane, Australia, a huge shark about twelve feet in length was hooked on a line which broke. A second time the big fish got on the line and escaped. Then a large shark hook, with a chain, was thrown out, and the ravenous brute grabbed it and was caught.

All hands tugged the shark to the vessel's side. A huge hook of the anchor tackle was put through his jaw and one eye, and the fish was then



THE SHARK WAS HAULED ON BOARD.

hauled out of the water. One of the crew ripped the monster open from the head to the tail. The vital organs and entrails were thrown overboard; and then both jaws were hacked out for the sake of saving the teeth.

Nothing but the shell of the fish remained, and the shark was lowered overboard. A rush was made to the side to see him sink, but the company was astonished to see the fish make off. First he swam about fifty yards away, returned to the steamer, then went off on another tack for about thirty yards, came back to the vessel and swam astern and was still swimming when he was lost sight of.

That the fish should swim away with the whole of his interior from head to tail and jaw and one eye gone simply raised the hair of the passengers and crew, who had never seen or heard of the like before.

A Hunter's Strange Meeting With a Bear

"Speaking of bears reminds me of an experience I had on Cat island, a small chunk of land in Arkansas, and on the St. Francis river in 1878," said an old resident of Arkansas, "and it was one of the most thrilling experiences I ever had in the woods.

"I was alone, with the exception of a couple of green, untrained hound pups, who wouldn't leave my heels under any circumstances until the little experience I am about to relate. After winding around for some time I came upon a rather large, hollow tree, the base of which aroused the suspicion in my mind that it was the abode of some kind of an animal.



"The hound pups strengthened this belief by whining and scampering around and through the undergrowth in a half frightened sort of way. The opening at the base of the tree was about as large around as a whisky barrel. I concluded that I would catch a glimpse of daylight at the top, for the tree had the evidence of being hollow all the way up. I leaned my shotgun against the trunk and shoved my head through the opening in the side of the tree. My head and face were literally covered by a shower of wood dust. There was a heavy, deep roar in the body of the tree, and as quick as a flash a big, black, ponderous something dropped to the ground, and in an instant I found myself face to face with a bear.

"He shot his head out through the hole, showed me his teeth—teeth which seemed to me to be as sharp as daggers, and they were not short either. I found my hound pups at home. They didn't return with me, and if they had I couldn't have told just how they got back. I left a fine breechloading shotgun leaning against the tree, and it's there yet, so far as I am aware. The bear actually blew his breath in my face, and I became panic stricken, and to save my life I can't tell whether I went over or between the trees in getting out of the woods."

SIRES AND SONS.

Professor Morisani, physician to the queen of Italy, is the smallest doctor in the world.

Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., has been elected an honorary member of the Royal United Service institution for life.

Daniel L. Smith, an ex-senator of Wisconsin, is about to begin a career as an actor. His role will be that of a clumsy Swede.

Alard Sheck, military attache of the German embassy at Washington, is said to owe his appointment to his close resemblance to President Roosevelt.

David Maclean Parry of Indianapolis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was born on a farm near Pittsburg. He is at his office desk at 6:45 every morning.

Chief Kiaukia, last of the once great Delaware Indian tribe, is dead. In compliance with his oft expressed wish the old man was buried in the shadow of a great elm tree which stood near his cabin door.

The great-grandfather of John A. Reed of Fort Scott, Kan., fought in the war of independence, his grandfather in the war of 1812, his father in the civil war, and young John fought in the Philippines.

W. J. Bailey, Kansas' bachelor governor, has been proposed to by 1,000 women. Lieutenant Governor Hanna has received 500 proposals. The offers came from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Ex-Secretary Long in a recent speech before Harvard university students said in reference to athletics, "Baseball and football have come since my days in college, but when I think of last fall I wish they hadn't."

William S. Devery, formerly police chief of New York city, paid his taxes the other day, and the amount turned over shows that "Big Bill" is in the millionaire class. In his twenty-three years' service as an officer of the law Devery drew salary to the amount of $58,909.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Hereafter Hawaii will be in the world, being tied to civilization by a cable.—Tacoma Ledger.

The critics of the public schools say there are too many studies, not too much study.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If only our street railway laws were made by the women who ride in the cars, how long should we have to wait for relief?—New York Press.

It is said there is no altruism in the government, and yet a port of entry is maintained at Buford, S. C., where $362 is paid out in salaries for every dollar collected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

All millionaires are not disliked. Few persons have had so much genuine sympathy as Cornelius Vanderbilt during his present illness, and he deserves every bit of it.—Boston Herald.

Our English cousins do not understand the gentle art of taxation. They have just raised the price of bread a cent a loaf. This will cause no end of trouble. They ought to have lightened the loaf three or four ounces. Most people worry very little over what they don't see.—Denver Times.

CAP AND GOWN.

So many books have been stolen from the Cambridge university library that it is proposed to construct a new entrance, with a turnstile, so as to exercise greater supervision over those entering and leaving the library.

Professor William James Rolf, the well known educator of Cambridge, Mass., has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. His eldest son, John Carew Rolf, has been at the head of the Latin department of the University of Pennsylvania since September.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the California State university, though still a young man, is a combination of ripe scholar, skilled diplomat and keen business man, having devoted most of his time to the subjects chiefly of interest to the three classes named.

THREE QUEENS.

Queen Amelia of Portugal is spending the winter at Cairo.

Queen Alexandra's beautiful coronation crown is to be broken up. The jewels are to be removed from the settings, and the far famed Kohinoor is to be used by her majesty as a neck ornament.

Queen Wilhelmina has returned to Holland from Germany in perfect health again. The nurse who tended the queen during her last illness is again with her and will remain with the queen through the interesting event which is expected to occur late in the spring.

VENEZUELA.

Venezuela isn't the first debt dodger that has found the way of the transgressor hard.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

When it comes to postponing the payment of bills, Castro is a very good imitation of the sultan of Turkey.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There can be no real war in Venezuela until the war correspondents arrive. It was a blunder not to have taken them along.—Indianapolis Journal.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Sweden's navy is manned by 250 officers and 3,500 men.

There are 9,000 boys in the British navy, including 6,200 under training.

The average cost of a British soldier is $320 a year. The Swiss soldier costs about $70 a year.

Corporal punishment has been abolished in the disciplinary battalions of the French army.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Lucy A. Clough of Boston celebrated her ninety-first birthday recently by baking fourteen pies.

Virginia H. Beasley, a granddaughter of Patrick Henry, is living in Ithaca, N. Y. She is strong and well at eighty-seven.

Miss Rose Hackett, the last English woman to leave Johannesburg after martial law was declared, is now a baker's clerk in Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. Eden, wife of the bishop of Wakefield, is to receive the first bundle of firewood chopped in a new temperance labor home at Huddersfield, England.

Mrs. Sarah G. Baird is the master of the Minnesota State grange. She is said to be the first and only woman in the order to hold the position of state master.

Miss Gertrude Coghlan, the actress, has in her possession the rare collection of desks belonging to her father, the late Charles Coghlan. One of them was presented to him by the Prince of Wales, now King Edward.

Miss Louise W. Wilkins, who has recently added some $60,000 to her private fortune by the sale of her Satsuma mine in Arizona, is probably the only woman in the world who is a practical gold miner. She is about thirty-four and has been a prospector and miner for twelve years.

To a widow named Charlotte Dietrich the German emperor sent 300 marks and a gilt cup of the finest porcelain, together with a letter of congratulation on her hundredth birthday a few weeks ago. She also received 100 marks and other presents in the name of the city of Berlin.

Lady Rothschild, whose husband is head of the famous family, does an immense amount of charitable work, but never of a public character. In the vicinity of Tring Park, her country home in Buckinghamshire, England, she is well known on account of the benefactions conferred at her instigation.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Charles E. Evans is to star in "There and Back," a comedy by George Arliss.

Gustavo Salvini, son of Tommaso Salvini, will soon come to America to play Othello.

It is announced that Mrs. Fiske will produce "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Macbeth" after next season.

W. F. Bentham has closed a deal with Fisher and Ryley by which vaudeville is to see the famous "Florodora" sextet.

Oscar Hammerstein has secured the American rights for "Resurrection," the dramatization of Count Leo Tolstoi's famous novel.

Paul Kester has contracted with Charles B. Dillingham to write a comedy drama in which Mr. Dillingham will star Miss Millie James.

Grace George's next play will be a three act society comedy, the direct antithesis of Pretty Peggy, in which she is appearing this season.

It is stated that F. Marion Crawford has entered into negotiations with Martin Harvey whereby he will write a new play for the English actor.

GLEANINGS.

The dam in the Nile at Assouan will throw back water 140 miles.

Badly cured fish eaten without being sufficiently cooked is suspected as the cause of leprosy.

There were only two insignificant forest fires in the Yellowstone park last summer. The number of visitors was 13,433.

Irregularities in the postal service at Semarang, Java, led to an investigation which showed that the indolent native postmen had a habit of tying letters into bundles and dropping them into the river.

The amount of wine consumed in Argentina last year was 55,000,000 gallons. It is admitted that 17,000,000 of these were manufactured from other ingredients than grapes (it is not stated what) in imitation of Spanish and Italian wines.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Within a month the new cone formed recently in the crater of Mount Pelee, Martinique, has increased about 330 feet in height.

Sir John Herschel estimates that the very largest comets, with tails often millions of miles in length, do not weigh more than a few ounces.

Professor Giacobini, astronomer at the observatory of Nice, has discovered a faint telescopic comet of the twelfth magnitude moving northwest across the constellation Monoceros.

ART AND ARTISTS.

A Swedish sculptor has solved the problem of casting statues in one piece.

H. W. Mesdag, the great Dutch painter, is about to give his country his whole collection of paintings, valued at over $1,000,000.

Paul Hellen, the French artist, is famous for his dry point portraits and is known as the Du Maurier of France. M. Hellen is rich from his work. He owns a yacht on which he cruises in the Mediterranean.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Sharks as a rule keep near to the surface of the water.

Newfoundland caribou make two annual migrations—south in the fall and north in the spring.

Eagles fly at a height of 9,000 feet, crows up to 4,500 feet. The lark rises 3,000 feet.

A cattleman says that all cows lie down on their left side and never on their right, unless the left is injured.

The Paris Pawnshop.

At the Paris pawnhouse about 350,000 watches and 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year.

Oil In the Clock.

It is stated that if a small bottle of kerosene oil uncorked is placed inside of the clock case the clock will never need oiling. It should be watched and replenished often.

Caged Birds.

Caged birds are frequently much troubled with insects in their eyes. It will be found that hanging a small bag of sulphur in the cage will prevent these insects worrying the birds and will also improve their health in other ways.

Fish Out of Water.

A herring lives the shortest time of any fish when taken out of water; carp and eels the greatest length of time.

The Price of a Book.

In these days of cheap literature it is interesting to note that 1,000 years ago the Countess of Anjou gave 200 sheep, a load of wheat, a load of rye and a load of millet for a volume of sermons written by a German monk.

Loss of Height.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of fifty, and at the age of ninety has lost at least one and a half inches.

Mexico's Waterfalls.

If there is one thing above another that will make of Mexico a thriving industrial republic it will be the utilization of the numerous waterfalls in the generation of electrical energy. There is power enough to be had on the sides of its mountains and in its fertile valleys to lay the foundation for an industrial empire.

For Cleaning Gloves.

A great convenience in cleaning gloves at home is a wooden hand such as is used in the shops for displaying gloves. The thumbs on these hands are detachable, so only one hand is needed.

Ancient Hindoo Doctors.

An ancient Hindoo book of medicine has been translated. Doctors in ancient India used to save themselves a lot of trouble by a very simple rule. If the messenger who brought the news of sickness had ridden on a mule or a camel or come in a cart, the patient, they said, was sure to die. And the doctor stopped at home.

Cut Glass.

In washing cut glass lay three or four thicknesses of a towel on the bottom of the pan, which will make a soft support for the glass and render it less liable to be broken than when it comes in contact with a hard substance.

Grapes.

Grapes contain from 12 to 26 per cent of sugar—more, that is, than any other fruit.

Boiling a Ham.

If in boiling a ham it is found necessary to add more water, see that the water used is boiling. To fill the kettle with cold water makes the meat tough.

Varnish Stains.

Varnish stains may be removed from clothing by wetting the spots with alcohol, letting the cloth lie for a moment and then sponging again with alcohol. If this should fade the color of the fabric, it may be restored by sponging lightly with chloroform.

Winks.

It has been calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

Considerate.

Nightcaps and cotton ear wads are provided by the proprietor of a hotel at Vyitra, Hungary, for those of his guests who retire early and do not wish to be kept awake by a gypsy band which plays nightly at the hotel.

African Dainties.

Parrots are eaten by Africans, and smoked bats are considered a great dainty.

Channel Islands.

The sunniest spots in the United Kingdom are the Channel islands, which enjoy sunshine during 39.9 per cent of the time the sun is above the horizon in the course of the year.

To Restore Tainted Game.

When birds are tainted, pick and draw them as quickly as possible and immerse in new milk. Allow the birds to soak thus till next day, when they will be sweet and fit for cooking. Throw the milk away at once, as it has absorbed all the impurities.

A Lottery Superstition.

There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Lassoing the Prisoner.

While a native boy was standing on trial in court at Bulawayo a lasso was thrown around him, and he was dragged out of the dock, along the floor of the courthouse and into the street. After repeated attempts he was rescued by the police.

Warm Feet.

Warm feet have much to do with white hands. When feet are habitually cold, the hands are always red or blue.

India's Commercial Wealth.

Practically the entire commercial wealth of India's 300,000,000 inhabitants is in the hands of 90,000 parsees and rajahs.

MATRIMONIAL BLISS.

The Ups and Downs of Poor Mr. Younghusband.

"What ups and downs there are in life, even in one short twelvemonth of existence!" gloomily observed Mr. Younghusband as he climbed out of the connubial couch at midnight's chilly hour, fell over a rocking chair and then limpingly made his way toward a crib in which a fretful infant with sole leather lungs was wildly pawing the atmosphere and emitting hair raising howls of agony.

"Yes," he went on bitterly, reaching for the complaining bundle of humanity in the crib and cradling it on his arm; "one brief year ago I prided myself on being chief partner in the matrimonial firm. Now, hang it, I find I am only floorwalker in the infant swear department!"

And with a hoarse chuckle at his own wit he continued to walk.—New York Times.

Book Learning.



Mr. Newedde—These biscuits are awful.

Mrs. Newedde—Impossible. Why, the recipe says they are excellent.—San Francisco Examiner.

Defending Her Age.

He—Did you say your father was in the civil war?

She—Did I say so? What a silly blunder! Why, you must think me as old as the hills. No, dear papa wasn't in the war. He was just a mere boy then.

He—Pardon me, but I thought you said your father was at Gettysburg? You were telling how hard it was for him to keep step.

She—Oh, now I know! That was my stepfather.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Living Versus Rooming.

Stranger—How many people live in this city?

Citizen—About 200,000.

"So? I had thought you had a population of at least 300,000."

"Oh, so we have. But only about two-thirds of them live. The rest room and board.—Baltimore American.

Handles All the Microbes.

The doctor made a careful examination of the patient's symptoms.

"You have what I call the cashier's disease," he said.

"What is that?" asked the patient.

"Well, that is a mixture of all the diseases."—Chicago Tribune.

Imagination Needed.

Scribbler—It doesn't require much imagination or inventive ability to write a historical novel.

Scrawler—There's where you are wrong. It requires a lot of imagination to invent the historical part.—Philadelphia Record.

His Classification.

Ingomar Buskin—There's a dispute about my acting. Some critics put it in the first rank, others in the second. Now, how would you designate it?

Horatio Jones—I? Oh, I'd simply designate it as rank!—New York Times.

Strenuous Hint.

Borem (11 p. m.)—It is a man's endurance—his staying qualities, as it were—that makes him strong.

Miss Cutting (suppressing a yawn)—Indeed! Then you must be a modern Samson.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Positively Brutal.

Wife—Why do you wear those made up ties?

Husband—Er—probably for the same reason that I married a made up woman.—Chicago News.

Proved.

"Your son is a philosophical student, I hear."

"Yes, I believe he is. I can't understand what he's talking about."—Detroit Free Press.

One Quality Frequently Lacking.

"Do you believe that egotism and genius go together?"

"Not always. There would be a lot more genius if they did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Tested.



"Is he a good, strong horse?"

"I should say he is. Little Willie has owned him for two weeks, and he isn't broken yet."—Chicago American.

Both Ends of It.

Jinks—She's at the head of everything that goes on in that family.

Rinks—Then I suppose her husband's end of it is to foot the bills.—Baltimore American.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



ter eggs are the product of sum- onditions and food.

re are more or less men in every unity who cannot be hired to do l day's work who will still work ll day long for two rabbits and a uirrel.

re are 600,000,000 acres of public subject to homestead entry, near- of it mountain and desert. Irri- will reclaim when put in opera- rom 3 to 4 per cent of this area.

s estimated that 25,000 American rs have bought land in northwest da and will locate there as British cts. This is the best thing that happened to Canada for a good years.

butter exports of the state of Io- or the year ended Sept. 30, 1902, 72,000,000 pounds, bringing an av- price of 24.16 cents per pound. big year was 1897, when 84,000,000 ds were produced, which, how- only brought 18.85 cents per d.

claim is made for a newfangled ng machine that the cows milked t have in ten days increased in milk product to the extent of one- . We had always supposed that it what was put into the cow and vhat was taken from her that de- lined her milk yield.

saw a model windbreak for the le farm homestead the other day. nsisted of two rows of Scotch pines wenty feet apart each way, break- oints in the rows. These trees were en years old, twenty feet high and ied a solid evergreen wall, proof nst the worst that the winter ls could do.

stard stalks of corn may more fre- ntly be traced to a lack of fertility he soil than the inferior quality of seed used. Many a field which will luce a growth of stalk of fair size ill too impoverished to furnish the for ear and grain development. It be found upon examination that ss the corn is planted too thickly bastard stalk will rarely be found ich ground.

lady writing from Illinois com- ns that her hens don't lay in the ter and wants to know what to do them. In the first place it is not ural for hens to produce their eggs ng the winter season, and more or artificial means must be used to ice them to do it. Warmth, sun- ne and the feeding of egg produc- food to young hens will usually re- in egg production, even in mid- ter. Without these things no eggs l be looked for.

uring a recent trip away from home tried to eat a dish of oatmeal at r different well conducted hotels not one of these places was this oat- al so cooked as to be fit for food. wish we could in some way impress n the minds of cooks everywhere fact that all starchy foods must be ked for a long time in order to be atable and digestible. If intended the morning meal, oatmeal, rice, njuy, grits, prepared wheat—in fact, y of the uncooked cereal foods— uld be cooked in a double boiler for least three or four hours the previ- day and then warmed up for break- it.

The possibilities in connection with production of cereal crops in the nadian northwest are immense. As- ming that when forty-three acres out every quarter section are so em- oyed there will be produced in that ritory 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, 0,000,000 bushels of oats and 50,000,- 0 bushels of barley, should the entire en ever be utilized which is suitable r cultivation there will be produced 00,000,000 bushels of wheat, 600,000,- 0 bushels of oats and 150,000,000 shels of barley. It is claimed that in y event ten years hence there will be ailable for export 300,000,000 bushels wheat and 100,000,000 bushels of ts.

The principal need of the apple or- ards of the west is more moisture. he irregularity of the rainfall and of- ntimes its marked deficiencies are se- ous problems confronting the apple ower. Every means which will re- lt in conserving the rainfall for the e of the trees should be adopted. This ay take the form of mulching or of rsistent surface cultivation during a ry time, and care should always be ed to so cultivate the surface of the nd as to throw the water toward the ots of the trees instead of having the ees grow upon the apex of a ridge, hich runs the water all away from em. Moisture is absolutely indispen- able to the health of the apple tree and the production of perfect fruit.

We heard an Englishman the other day roaring because we have not the same laws here which they have in England which will send a hired man to jail if he throws up his job. This sort should go back.

The state of Missouri has farmers who are out in the papers with affidavits to the effect that their crop of corn this year is yielding as high as 140 bushels per acre. It is entirely proper to have this sort *of a story* backed up by an affidavit.

Here's a woman to tie to. She and her husband lived on a South Dakota farm, and help was hard to get, so she fixed a basket on the gang plow, put her baby in it and drove four horses while she plowed forty acres of land. You don't read of this kind in the society journals.

We came across one bright man the other day who had attached the power furnished by his windmill to his wife's washing machine, and the scheme worked so nicely that she can hardly wait for washing day to come around. The dirtier the clothes are the better she likes to run them through the machine.

In the state of Ohio the crows have learned the bad trick from their York state brethren of digging up the sprouting corn. An Ohio farmer adopted the novel method of stretching twine on poles at intervals across his field to protect his corn from the crows, the birds for some reason being afraid to fly under the strings.

The claim is made that the soil of North Dakota is so well adapted to the production of flax that this crop may be grown continuously on the same land year after year. We are inclined to doubt this story, for in every locality where we have known flax to be grown flax following flax has proved almost invariably a failure.

The government now has 5,000,000 acres of the public lands set aside as forest reserves. This is all right, and the area should be doubled. What is all wrong is allowing the sheep herders of the west the range of these forest reserves, for it is not possible for young timber to grow and develop where the sheep are allowed to run.

It having been demonstrated that one cause of the failure of alfalfa to do well in many localities is the lack of that bacterial life in the soil necessary to the plant's development, we incline to the opinion that it would be a good policy to put the alfalfa on land which had previously grown clover, these two plants being relatives in the legume family.

For some years an effort has been made to secure corn with a small cob and a consequently small shank where it was attached to the stalk, thus making the corn easy to husk by hand. The introduction of the corn harvester makes bad work with this kind of corn, the ears being so easily knocked off by the operation of the machine. New things always beget new troubles.

A so called grade Angus steer won first honors at the late Chicago stock show. It is due to every raiser of pedi greed stock to say that the breeding of this animal was a full blooded sire and a seven-eighths dam, for if it gets out that a common grade steer can win first honors away from registered stock there will be plenty of fools who will immediately want to know of what use blooded stock is anyway.

The writer was well acquainted with Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a home missionary who for years worked among the native tribes of Alaska. It was largely through his agency that the government was induced several years ago to make an experimental shipment of reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. This has proved to be a great success, these animals very readily adapting themselves to and thriving well under Alaskan conditions. The small herd imported has now grown to a very large one, and the reindeer bids fair to solve the problem of internal transportation for that country.

Now listen to the woes of a lightning rod man. He lit down in Nebraska with a team of good horses, a new spring wagon, a limber tongue and a lot of rods. He was all prepared to rod up a lot of the unsophisticated old grangers of that state. In just a week he was after warrants for the arrest of twelve of these grangers who he claimed had beaten him out of everything he had in trading horses, so that he had lost his team and his rig and his rods and had to walk back to town. Finding out that Nebraska law did not prohibit men from making horse trades, he took the first train for the east with no money and a lot of experience.

Two men settled in two adjoining western communities forty years ago. Both were lovers of trees—one loved the hard maple, the other evergreens. We recently passed through the towns which sprung up in these two communities. The one has its cemetery and park filled with beautiful specimens of white and Scotch pines, and nearly every homestead in the city possesses more or less of these beautiful trees. It might very properly be called the evergreen city. Ten miles away the hard maple trees which were so liberally planted forty years ago now make miles of shaded avenues and streets and present a wealth of color and tint in the fall of the year which have not been duplicated since the forests were cut down. These two men have long since passed to their reward, but have left to posterity a magnificent legacy, forever perpetuating their memory.

WHERE SHALL HE LOCATE?

This man is a Scandinavian, with a wife and seven children, a teller in a western city, who by dint of hard work and economy has saved up the sum of $400, which he wishes to invest in a small piece of land for a home. He presents three propositions to us, wishing to know which is the best one for him to accept—one to buy forty acres of timber land in central Missouri with no improvements at $10 per acre, another to buy unimproved prairie land in northwestern Kansas at $6 per acre and another to buy cutoff pine timber lands in northern Wisconsin at $6 per acre. We can only answer him in a very general way, for so much depends upon the specific character of the particular tract of land which he might select. On the face of it the Missouri proposition would seem to be the most attractive. There he would find a mild climate, a corn country, fruit of all kinds easily procured, a short winter feeding season for stock. On the other hand, it's pretty far south for a Scandinavian, and he might find the fever and ague and some old fashioned poky ways of doing things which he would not like. The Kansas proposition we should regard as altogether too risky for this poor man, who seeks land for the purpose of cultivating it in crops. Northwest Kansas is more of a stock country than anything else, and he would be sure in his contest with drought and hot winds to be discouraged in the effort to raise ordinary crops. The cutoff pine lands of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota offer many inducements for a man situated as our friend is. He will there find climatic conditions of a Scandinavian type, plenty of rain in summer and a heap of snow and cold weather in winter. He will find if he properly selects his land a soil which while extremely rough and unpromising in its natural state still one which will produce splendid crops of grass and all cereal grains except corn. Locating there with his limited means, he will have about ten years of life in the wilderness before he really comes into the promised land. If we were in his place, we would look at Missouri first, Wisconsin next and let northwest Kansas alone.

THE TIMBER LOT.

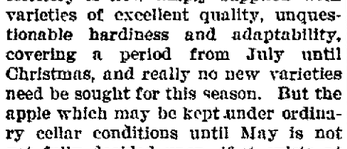
We are asked what varieties of timber a man should plant who wishes to start a ten acre timber lot upon a prairie farm. We do not know that the following would be the best way, but it is the one which we would adopt if we were going to plant such a grove. In a word, the trees would be set out eight feet apart each way. The trees would be alternately of the hard and soft wood varieties, the plan being to remove all of the soft varieties as soon as the hard wood trees needed the ground. For soft wood we would plant soft maple alone, this being a far more valuable wood and more easily worked up than any of the other rapid growing varieties of timber. For hard wood we would plant largely of white ash, larch, with some hard maple, hackberry and black walnut. At the end of ten years from time of planting most of the soft wood may be removed, and a fine grove of hard wood timber will occupy the ground. If you want such a grove, keep the cattle out of it. The hogs may be allowed to run in it, but should not be fed or herded in it. We would belt it on the outside with a row of Scotch or white pine set sixteen feet apart in the row and twenty-five feet from the timber Anyhow, don't plant the grove wholly of box elder and cottonwood, for when you have such a grove you may have a shelter belt, and that is about all.

THE WINTER APPLE.

All through the west and northwest the subject which creates the greatest interest at the different horticultural meetings is the development of a hardy, productive winter apple of good quality. New seedlings of not a little promise are coming to the front each year, liberal premiums being offered for such as promise the qualities desired. This territory is now amply supplied with varieties of excellent quality, unquestionable hardiness and adaptability, covering a period from July until Christmas, and really no new varieties need be sought for this season. But the apple which may be kept under ordinary cellar conditions until May is not yet fully decided upon, if it exists at all. Two varieties which possess this keeping quality—the Malinda and the Northwestern Greening—now take the lead, the latter giving very much promise of being the kind of apple sought for, with the exception that it seems to be a slow and shy bearer.

NATURE RESTORES FERTILITY.

It is interesting to watch the process by which nature restores lost fertility to the soil. If the conditions are not too bad, she will speedily cover the surface of the earth with either grass or timber. These in their growth and development, feeble at first, for lack of nutrition, gradually restore the lost humus to the soil, the trees furnishing leaves and decaying wood and the grass the yearly decaying growth for the same purpose. It is a slow process, but one which works continuously toward the restoration of fertility. Where the soil is so poor that neither grass nor trees will grow, nature will have some form of crude vegetable life to accomplish in almost a pathetic manner the same end. It is worth noting that all of nature's efforts in this direction are accomplished by living organisms and that she never works with a bare and barren surface.





The condition of winter wheat throughout the winter wheat growing section has seldom been as good as it is at the present time.

The high price which turkeys are bringing this year will make everybody want to raise them next year. At $2 a bird they are a very profitable crop.

Men in the soft corn sections of the country who bought four and a half cent feeders to consume their soft corn will get rid of their corn crop, and that is about all.

A successful fruit grower recommends the plowing of the orchard just before winter sets in as the best means of retaining and conserving the melting snows and the spring rains.

If we wished to establish a herd of blooded stock, we think we would wait a little while before investing, prices for this class of stock being at high water mark. We look for a reaction inside of two years, when such stock will be more easily within reach of the average farmer.

The mineral products of the United States loom up in large figures—gold, $78,000,000; silver, $31,000,000; copper, $87,000,000; lead, $23,000,000; zinc, $11,000,000; abrasive and chemical materials, $38,000,000; clay products and cement, $239,000,000; coal, petroleum and natural gas, $142,000,000—making a grand total of $949,000,000.

A few days since we traveled through a section of the west where scores of men were busily engaged in digging out and hauling to the barns the shocks of corn which were half buried in snow Laying aside the waste connected with this process and viewing it simply from the standpoint of convenience, surely the silo has very much to recommend it

The canneries of the west are now making their contracts for the crop of sweet corn for 1903. The price being paid is $5 per ton, which makes it a very profitable crop to grow. The yield in extreme cases is as much as seven tons per acre. To this should be added one and a half tons of choice fodder and the further fact that the crop is in no sense exhaustive of the soil.

A lady who this year raised over 300 ducks, whose husband kicked a good deal because, as he said, the birds ate their heads off, made him make out a bill for the food consumed and was able to pay the bill and have $10 left from the sale of the feathers which she picked from the ducks before she sold them. She then sold the dressed product for $150, no part of which the stingy old man had the nerve to ask for, or would have got if he had asked.

We have one or two inquiries about speltz as a crop. Like other crops, this one has its place determined largely by the question of latitude and rainfall. We do not think that where wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn can be successfully grown there is any place for it. It is especially fitted for the semi-arid sections of the west and northwest, where the rainfall averages from ten to fifteen inches. It withstands drought and the hot winds better than any of our common cereals and produces a crop of equal feeding value with oats.

The American tariff on agricultural machinery, primarily supposed to promote the upbuilding of factories for the production of such machinery in this country, is having exactly an opposite effect, so far as Canada is concerned. A vast cereal producing territory is being opened up in the Canadian northwest, creating an enormous demand for all kinds of improved American farm machinery. To hold her own with us Canada imposes a duty of 25 per cent on all machinery imported from this country, and numerous factories are now being built in Canada by American capital to produce the machinery needed in that country.

The state of Iowa has taken a marked step in advance in the matter of working the public highways. Hereafter all road taxes are to be paid in cash. The good old times are gone never to return when John Smith would turn up about 9 o'clock a. m. in response to the call of the road supervisor, plow a few furrows alongside the highway so as to dam up the water and spend much time lying down in the shade of a cottonwood tree spinning yarns which he dare not tell at home, going home at 11:30 and repeating the performance in the afternoon, getting credit for work to the amount of $2 50 faithfully applied on the public highway. John will now pay his $2.50 in money, and some man will be hired to do a day's work of ten hours under the supervision of a township officer, and twice the work will be got for the money.

It is possible now to send 100 pounds of freight half way around the world for the small sum of 40 cents. We used to get that much for hauling the same amount by team a distance of fifty miles.

Varieties of peaches which will stand a temperature of 20 degrees below zero are being successfully grown in many parts of the country where heretofore peach growing has been considered impossible.

The twin evangelists of agriculture always working and blessing the waste places of the country are blue grass and white clover, ever creeping by wayside and highway, uninvited and always welcome.

Old black walnut stumps are being dug up all over the west for use in the manufacture of gun stocks, the stumps in some cases bringing more money than the tree which grew upon them did fifty years ago.

For some years there has been a craze or fad for the all red Shorthorn, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the prize winning animals at the big shows have quite generally been of some other color, mostly roan. The color fad is sometimes carried to an extreme.

The close of the year 1902 sees more hogs in sight than ever before and a more active demand for their product at higher prices than the hog raisers have known for many years. Coupled with this condition of things is an almost entire absence of epidemic diseases among the herds.

Here's a point: If you empty the warm cream from the farm separator taken from the morning's milk into the cold cream skimmed the previous evening, you have done about all you could well do to spoil the whole batch. If you have to mix the cream, cool down the morning product before mixing. Don't forget this.

While it is true that your eighty dollar an acre farm will not, if rented for cash, pay you much in excess of 3 per cent, we still would hang on to the land in preference to selling and investing the proceeds in some other form of investment. Farm land will neither burn up nor be lugged off and for all time to come is bound to be most valuable of all assets.

A very common mistake in the planting of groves of timber around the prairie farm homestead is to have the belt of timber too narrow and too near the premises. In such a case it operates to catch the drifting snows and becomes almost a nuisance. This might be entirely prevented by planting another row or two of trees out away from the grove at a distance of fifteen or twenty rods.

Some of our most successful feeders are coming to the conclusion that a steer may be more economically and profitably fed by mixing his grain ration with his roughage, the claim being made with reason that this manner of feeding secures a more thorough and perfect mastication and assimilation of the ration. This fact has been brought prominently forward by the few men who have fed a ration of silage to their beef cattle.

The wet season of 1902 has given a great impetus to drainage schemes of all sorts and kinds. Many of the wet counties of the west are conducting large drainage enterprises involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars to provide ample and permanent outlets for the surplus water of their wet areas, while thousands of men are preparing to tile large tracts of farm lands which such a season as the past has rendered entirely unproductive.

The production of farm and garden crops is being carried on very successfully in connection with the state institutions of the western states. In the state of Iowa extensive additions have been made during the past year to the farm lands of nearly all the state institutions, it being found that when under proper supervision the convicts and a very large per cent of the imbeciles can thus not only contribute largely to their own support, but in the doing of the work are greatly benefited mentally and physically. A sight which might have been seen last July at one of the insane hospitals was a brigade of seventy-five patients engaged in hoeing a forty acre field of potatoes. The superintendent had told them that if they did not hoe for dear life they would not have any potatoes for winter use, and you should have seen them hoe. They had plenty of potatoes.

The west should take to heart the lesson taught by the abandoned farms of the east—that of a wanton waste of soil fertility. This evil was not brought about in any one year or decade, but like interest on a mortgage or the progress of an insidious disease worked cumulatively and continuously until the earth refused to yield her increase. The most splendid heritage of the west lies not in its landscape scenery, its waterways or climate, but in the inherent fertility of its soil, the impairment of which is only possible by greedy and barbarous methods of agriculture which, unfortunately, are too often to be found. Today the buildings on many an eastern farm are worth more than the land itself, and any effort for the restoration of the fertility of such farms is of necessity exceedingly tedious and expensive and in many cases utterly useless. The owner of a fertile western farm should study no question so closely and intelligently as how to preserve and maintain this natural fertility, for, like a man's reputation, it is very hard to restore when once it is impaired.

THE FARM SEPARATOR.

The farm separator, while unquestionably a most practical and useful invention, is still raising the very mischief with the established creamery interests of many parts of the west. It goes without saying that only by united and co-operative effort of all the dairymen of a given community can the success of a creamery be assured. It is absolutely indispensable that all patrons of such a creamery shall work along the same methods and lines. No creamery in existence gets too much patronage. The larger the product the less the cost of production. Hundreds of creameries work at a disadvantage in not being able to command sufficient raw material to fully employ their capacity. In most of the creamery sections, after more or less tribulation, the creamery separator plan, which involves the hauling of the milk to the creamery, has become the established rule, and under it a very large measure of success has been attained. Now comes the farm separator, presenting some advantages over the old system—viz, a greatly improved quality of skimmilk for use on the farm and a material saving of expense in the matter of hauling the milk to the creamery. It thus happens that many dairymen are induced to try the farm separator, with the result that the established order of things is broken up, and the success of the creamery jeopardized. With the advent of this farm separator appear the representatives of centrally located butter making establishments offering to buy this farm separator cream to be shipped by rail anywhere from 100 to 300 miles. Now we have a word to say right here. We believe it to be wholly against the best interests of the farmers to encourage any proposition which will destroy their successful home co-operative enterprises and that until the time comes when it may seem proper for all to make at one time a change to the new plan they should let the farm separator alone where the creamery separator plan is in use. An organization in this matter simply means ruin to the dairy interests.

FORTY ACRES AND SIX IN FAMILY.

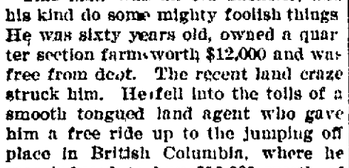
A reader of these notes in central Illinois wishes to know how his forty acre farm may be operated so as to support a family of six and pay off a small mortgage which there is upon it The land is level and good and located within three and a half miles of a thrifty town of 6,000 people. It may be said that any of the old methods of farming could not be made to accomplish the result desired. Something new must be tried, and it must be in the line of an intensive and diversified agriculture There should be on this farm six cows of the strictly dairy type, capable of producing 325 pounds of butter each per year, there should be not less than 300 hens, Plymouth Rocks recommended; there should be a small silo with a capacity of seventy or eighty tons; there should be two or three brood sows well bred. The farm should be divided into four fields of ten acres each, the boundary lines being fruit trees of varieties suited to that latitude. Ten acres should be kept in pasture, twenty acres in tick crops, such as corn, potatoes, clover millet, sorghum, oats, peas and alfalfa if it will grow. The remaining ten acres will include the homestead, a small fruit garden of five acres devoted to blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, currants, and the remaining three acres to be devoted to pieplant, asparagus, celery, beans, onions, sweet corn and other salable vegetables. This family of six will find all the work they want to do, and more, too, on this small tract of land thus operated. Thus conducted there will not be a day in the year when some product or other of this farm may not be taken to town for sale, and if intelligently operated upon the foregoing lines, proper attention being paid to the items of crop rotation and continuous and heavy fertilization of the soil, we would almost guarantee a good living for the family, an early payment of the mortgage and the steady building up of a comfortable bank account. This not only looks good on paper, but it is essentially good in practice.

A FOOLISH OLD BACHELOR.

This man was an old bachelor, and his kind do some mighty foolish things He was sixty years old, owned a quarter section farm worth $12,000 and was free from debt. The recent land craze struck him. He fell into the toils of a smooth tongued land agent who gave him a free ride up to the jumping off place in British Columbia, where he was induced to buy $10,000 worth of range land at $8 per acre. He gave his note for the first payment of $4,000, which his local bank discounted, and loaded himself up with a yearly interest charge of $600, while he rented his good farm for $500 per annum. As he paid as much for his Canada land as it will probably be worth twenty years from now, he has got himself into a nice financial fix. Had he married some bright woman years ago, it is not likely that he would have done so foolish a thing. Don't be an old bachelor.

RATHER EXPENSIVE.

The government has spent the sum of $240,000,000 in its effort to educate and civilize the American Indian, and about all it has to show for this expenditure is a football team at Carlisle, Pa., and an educated squaw wearing a blanket and beads at the Pine Ridge agency, who is an accomplished pianist. It might about as well have tried to make watchdogs of wolves.



PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CAPITAL NO. 1, I. C. A.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charlesen, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank L. Moloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Herald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 1, O. U. A. M

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Councilor; ; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hussey, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE

Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from $1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
JANUARY 2.

Sun rises.....7:14 | Sun sets...05:17 P. M.
Sun sets.....4:38 | Full sea...{01:30 A. M. / 01:30 P. M.
Length of day...09:30

First Quarter, Jan. 6th, 4h. 45m., evening, E.
Full Moon, Jan. 13th, 9h. 17m., morning, W.
Last Quarter, Jan. 20th, 6h. 46m., morning, W.
New Moon, Jan. 28th, 11h. 39m., morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIOINS.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Forecast for New England: Fair Friday except in extreme south portions; Saturday fair in south, rain in north portions; variable winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 27-2.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1903.

CITY BRIEFS.

Forty-five days to the P. A. C. fair.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 14 Congress street.

Everything has been very quiet in police circles the past few days.

The public school vacation is about over. The winter term begins Monday.

New Year's opened most auspiciously from the weather point of view.

A large number of people were out enjoying the fine sleighing Thursday evening.

New Hampshire's biggest indoor fair and gift enterprise, Feb. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Leavitt's almanac predicts a January of wind and snow storms with only a slight thaw.

The barge Tipton was docked at Walker's wharf this morning my the tug M. Mitchell Davis.

An old saw is that the first twelve days of January govern respectively the months of the year.

Who has noticed the beautiful sunsets for the last two or three days They have been gorgeous.

The supply of calendars in the hands of distributors is running low. It has been a great calendar year.

Steamer Charles F. Mayer finished discharging her load of coal and sailed for Baltimore this morning.

A hundred and one people began to keep diaries yesterday. It is a safe wager, however, that not over forty-nine will finish a fortnight out.

According to an article in the Municipal Journal and Engineer, the Manchester water works can earn annually $113,000, while only eight cities in the country do any better.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds, and big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The man who got his money and the man who paid him both felt better yesterday. A clear conscience is better than drugs to induce a good night's rest.

Yesterday was a holiday in all states and territories except Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Mississippi. None of these states however, is short in holidays.

A large lot of material for the new Dover and York Beach electric road has arrived and is being unloaded and distributed along the line. There are 27 cars of rails and a large lot of ties and poles.

1-9-0-3. The total of these numerals is 13. Still, let us be cheerful and predict a lucky year. Not since the year 1840 has the sum of numerals in the year number equalled thirteen, nor will they again until 1912.

Local Methodists are interested in the announcement that the $20,000,000 thank offering was completed before the going of the old year, as had been hoped. The movement to raise this large fund was begun four years ago by the Methodist bishops.

Two elaborate spreads will be served at the Eagle hotel in Concord next Wednesday. Governor Batchelder will dine a couple of hundred of his friends, following the inauguration ceremonies, and in the evening Governor Jordan will entertain the members of his staff and council and some other friends.

CONCLUDING MATCH.

The concluding match in the Warner club pool tournament will be played this evening at 7:30 o'clock by Harry E. Winn (Tamales) vs. J. H. Meloon, Jr., (Ping-Pongs). The match has no bearing in the result of the tournament, the Tamales having already won.

BESSIE PAUL'S TROUBLES.

No Clue As To Whereabouts Of Her Husband.

Mrs. Knight No. 1 Tells Of Her Meeting With Wife No. 2.

Says She Did Not Warn Her Husband Of The Presence Of The Woman.

No clue has as yet been obtained of Charles J. Knight, who is charged with being a too much married man and who it is said skipped from Dover on Tuesday while the officers were after him.

A representative of the Dover Democrat interviewed Mrs. Charles McKnight, wife No. 2, at her home in Dover, and learned a few facts relating to her husband, who is charged with bigamy. She said that the woman who claimed to be the first wife of her husband, called at her home on Tuesday and gave her a big surprise when she announced that she was the first wife of McKnight. She then told wife No. 2 that if she would take her child and care for it, she would go away and would not make any trouble for McKnight and his second wife. Mrs. McKnight second told her that if she was the wife of McKnight, she could take him away with her; that if she had been fooled by the man into an unlawful marriage, she did not wish to live with him any longer.

Mrs. McKnight No. 2 then sent word to her supposed husband for him to come home at once, as she wanted to see him. She did not send any word to him about his first wife being there. Mrs. McKnight No. 2 wished to bring her husband and the other woman together to see whether she was telling her the truth or not. Mrs. McKnight No. 1 would not remain at the mouse to meet her husband and went away.

Mr. McKnight came home, and wife No. 2 accused him of having another wife He denied the charge, and asked for a description of the woman who claimed he was her husband She gave him the description, and he at once said that he would hunt her up and put a stop to the story that she was circulating. He left the house, and that was the last that Mrs. McKnight No. 2 says she has seen of him.

Mrs. McKnight No. 2 is a highly respected lady, who has the sympathy of all in the misfortune that has befallen her through her marriage to McKnight, whom she had every reason to believe was a single man when she married him, and she knew nothing about his alleged first wife until she called on her on Tuesday last.

Wife No 1, was Bessie E. Paul, a former Kittery girl of prepossessing appearance and very well known in this city. She married very young and resided for a time in Sanford, Me. She has relatives living in Kittery.

A DELIGHTFUL PARTY.

The Misses Fosburg Entertain at Their Home on Court Street.

A delightful New Years dance was given at nine o'clock on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Fosburg on Court street, by their two daughters, Misses Esther and Beatrice Fosburg. The young ladies were assisted in receiving by Misses Peavey and Miss Wilder of Cambridge and Mrs. Frank L. Benedict.

The decorations were very elaborate, Southern smilax and pinks being used in large quantities; in the ball room, baskets of red pinks hung from the center of the room, from which was festooned ropes of smilax to the corners; smilax decorated the windows and walls, and all was lighted by hundreds of candles.

The piazza was enclosed and heated, and arranged in Japanese style; many palms and little trees banked the walls with red blossoms; elegant rugs were upon the floor, with divan and chairs and all lighted with Japanese lanterns. Fruit lemonade was served here.

The parlor was in pink pinks and festoons of smilax; the dining room in red roses and smilax, which decorated the walls, windows and dining table, which looked very handsome in cut glass and silver.

The menu, which was very elaborate, included lobster patties, salads, rolls, salted nuts olives, coffee, individual ice in roses, pinks and pond lillies.

Joy and Philbricks' orchestra were stationed in the hall, behind a screen of palms and rendered excellent music for the informal dancing, which lasted until two o'clock. The balustrades were in Southern smilax and a profusion of palms were used throughout the house.

The gowns of the ladies were very elaborate and many were considered perfect works of art.

It was one of the most enjoyable and social parties which has been given in private for a long time.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Only 35? You look at least 60. Restore color to your gray hair. Why not? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HODGDON—ROWE.

A Simple But Pretty Home Wedding Occurs in Eliot.

A simple but pretty home wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rowe of Eliot, at half-Hodgdon of the same town. The offtheir daughter, Miss Mabel Rowe, was united in marriage to Walter past four Wednesday afternoon, when ciating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Newton of the Eliot Congregational church and the contracting parties were attended by Miss Alice Rowe and Lawrence Rowe, sister and brother of the bride.

The room in which the ceremony was performed was tastily decorated with ferns and flowers and as the bridal couple entered, Miss Rena Bates played the wedding march from Lohengrin very effectively.

The bride was attired in white muslin, trimmed with lace and white ribbons, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses The bridesmaid wore a gown of cream colored silk.

After the wedding light refreshments were served and Mr. and Mrs. Hodgdon were then driven to Kittery Junction, where they took the 7 o'clock train for Boston. As they left the house, they were showered with rice and their friends threw a number of worn out shoes after them for good luck. The young people pursued them to the station and continued the showers of rice until they had taken their seats in the train.

The wedding tour will be extended to Washington and on their return Mr. and Mrs. Rowe will pass several days in New York, the guest of the latter's sister, Mrs. James Lindly. They will make their home in Eliot.

The list of gifts, which follows, is a long one and includes many of value:

Mr and Mrs. James Londly, Bible; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rowe, soup ladle; Mr. and Mrs. Sedly Lord, half-dozen tumblers and a pair of towels; Misses Myrta Ham and Gail Willis, pair of sugar tongs; Mrs. Lina Rowe, clock, Mr and Mrs. H. A. Neal, lemonade set; Alice and Willis Hayden, sugar spoon and butter knife; Mr and Mrs. Cyrus Rowe, desert spoons; Mrs Myrtie N. Rogers, one dozen teaspoons, Miss Ella Shorey, pie knife; Miss Ellen Rowe, meat knife; Miss Florence Neal, sugar and cream spoon and butter knife; Mr and Mrs. Frye, berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Willis, pudding dish; Horace Rhodes, carving knife and fork; Mr. and Mrs Homer Shorey, half-dozen knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Hodgdon, parlor lamp; Raymond Shorey, cut glass dish; Oscar and Clinton Lord, cracker dish; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowe, lamp, Mr. and Mrs Hayden, pair of blankets; Mr. and Mrs Charles Goodwin, pair of towels, Lawrence Rowe, pair of towels; Mr. and Mrs. George Emery, one dozen napkins; Miss Grant, side board cover; Mrs. Ann Grant, towels; Miss May Rowe, gravy spoon.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome tea set.

A BAD FALL.

Lewis G. Davis Pitches Down Cellar Stairs With Lighted Lamp in His Hand.

Lewis G. Davis, the well known photographer, met with an accident at his home, No. 44 Hanover street on Thursday evening, which might have been of serious result. He was going down the cellar stairs with a lighted lamp in his hands when he slipped and fell the entire length of the stairs. The lamp exploded and set fire to his clothes, but the flames were extinguished before doing any harm.

Mr Davis was badly bruised by the fall, but no bones were broken.

SMALL POX IN KENNEBUNK.

By order of the board of health of Kennebunk, the schools and churches were today ordered closed until the small pox contagion has passed. There are now six cases, the last developing Wednesday, when a fifteen-year-old High school student named Clark was pronounced sick with the disease. All of the cases are of a mild form.

PERSONALS.

Conductor Herbert Nelson of the electric road is enjoying a few days' rest.

Mrs. E. H. Twombly of Portsmouth is visiting friends in this city.—Concord paper.

Elmer Staples, clerk for J. E. Milton, who has been ill at his home, has returned to his duties.

Dr. L. A. Johnson has changed his place of residence to the corner of Stark and Dennett streets.

Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Sinclair and Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne N. Merrill are in Georgia ,enjoying a Southern trip.

Aaron Brackett of Kittery, an employe on the navy yard, was in town today calling on friends.—Dover Democrat.

Thomas Roberts of Maplewood avenue, one of our oldest citizens, met wit ha fall recently, and received a bad shaking up.

Miss Elsie Glenn who is spending her vacation with her parents at York Harbor will return to Cushing academy on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leavitt of Hampton have moved to this city, where Mr. Leavitt is manager of the branch store of the Silas Peirce company of Boston.

Joseph R. Curtis has sent out cards announcing the marriage, on January first, of his daughter, Miss Harriet Florence, to Gardner Vennard Urch. The couple will be at home after February first at No. 9 Northwest street.

Miss A. Maude Simpson of York will spend a few days in Boston next week after which she will go to Chicago and Denver, paying brief visits in each city. She will then go to Nevada, where she will join her brother, J. W Simpson, and wife, who are spending the winter there. The three will then go to Southern California where they will stay for several weeks, and return home by the southern route in March.

WHIST PARTY.

Miss Grace M. Kennison of Marcy street entertained an invited party of friends at conglomerate whist on Thursday evening at her home and in her customary hospitable manner.

An eager company contested and the result was announced as follows:

Ladies' first, silver nail file, Florence Lord; ladies' second, vase, Marion Taylor; gent's first, silver letter opener, John Holman; gent's second, silver rolling blotter, Perry Conner.

A bountiful repast was served consisting of shrimp salad with olives, cold turkey, cranberry sauce and celery, and a dessert of harlequin ice cream, assorted cake, fancy biscuit, oranges, bananas, grapes and coffee.

BOTH HALE AND HEARTY.

On New Years' day occurred the birthday anniversary of two of Portsmouths most prominent and aged residents. The Herald refers to the following:

Oliver Manson, of Union street, who on that date reached the eighty-ninth anniversary of his birth, and

John H. Wells, of Islington street, who attained his eightieth anniversary.

Both estimable residents are in unusual vigor for so great ages, and bid fair to "hold earthly communion" for years to come.

ENTERTAINED FELLOW ENGINEERS.

Messrs. Brown and Broome entertained the engineers connected with the White Mountain Paper company, at their residence on Willard avenue.

The proceedings were enlivened by music upon the piano and graphophone.

The guests report an enjoyable evening.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Portsmouth Engineers' club will hold their annual meeting and election of officers this (Friday) evening, in their rooms in the Chronicle building. After the regular business is disposed of, Mr. Umstead, civil engineer at the navy yard, will address the club upon the subject of the Quay Wall.

Market men are wondering why their trade is not better, now that the price of meats has dropped The beef barons may find that they permanently injured their business when they forced the prices up Many meat eaters learned during the season of high prices to like many other things.

YESTERDAY'S HERALD.

(Amount of set matter.)

Local	5 cols.
Random Gossip	1½ "
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh)	2¼ "
Miscellany (editorials, theatrical, Suburban, etc.)	5 "

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

COMMEMORATIVE EXERCISES.

People's Church Celebrates Signing Of Emancipation Proclamation.

The annual exercises in commemoration of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation were held in the South wardroom on Thursday evening under the auspices of the People's church. The room was crowded to the doors and the exercises were of a very interesting nature.

Rev. R. L. Harris officiated as chairman and read the proclamation aloud, after which he introduced the speakers of the evening, Rev. Frank H. Gardiner of the Christian church and Judge Edward H. Adams. Both these gentlemen delivered appropriate addresses. The program was varied by excellent music.

At the conclusion of the commemorative exercises a supper was served of which nearly everyone present partook. The members of the People's church have gained a deserved reputation by their suppers and this one was no exception to the rule. The bill of fare was as follows:

Cold Ham Cold Turkey Cold Chicken
Chicken Salad
Mince and Apple Pie
Assorted Cake Ice Cream
Celery Pickles Salted Almonds
Coffee

After supper a number of toasts were given. H. B. Burton acting as toast master.

The following were the heads of the various committees: Addresses, Rev. R. L. Harris; music, H. B. Burton; supper, Mrs. Patience Hinton.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of little Winnifred Evelyn Hannaford, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Hannaford, took place on Thursday afternoon from the parental home. The occasion was rendered doubly sad by the serious illness of the father, who was in a room above, a sufferer from typhoid fever, and who could not, in consequence, be present at the last rites.

The casket was of white brocaded plush, and the little form was shrouded in white. On the plate was engraved "Our Darling," and everywhere were floral tributes, these latter including the following.

Pillow, "Our Baby," from mother and father;

Basket, grandparents;

Star, grandparents;

Pinks with white ribbon, Uncle Will;

Basket, from "Auntie;"

Pink roses with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lowd, Boston.

Star, aunt and cousin of Newburyport;

Wreath upon easel, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lyall, Newburyport;

Bouquet of daybreak pinks with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. John E Day, Northwood Ridge, N. H.;

White pinks and stevia with white ribbon, John J. Pickering;

Crescent, Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor;

Mound, A L. Phinney;

Heart, Oscar Berb;

Pinks and stevia and white ribbon, Mr and Mrs. C. W Holmes;

White roses and springarie, with white ribbon, George A. Sutherland, Boston;

Lilies of the valley and pinks, W. C. Fraser, New Castle;

White pinks and asparagus, Robert Capstick;

Cut flowers, friends;

Mound, Mrs. M. S. Cole;

Flat bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Deverson and daughter;

White pinks, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dudley;

Pinks, Marie Kennison.

Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector of St John's officiated.

Interment took place in Harmony Grove cemetery

This little seed of light and love,
Just lent us for a day,
Came like a blessing from above,
Passed like a dream away.

But for the dream—it broke, indeed,
Yet still great comfort gives;
What was a dream is now our creed,
We know our darling lives.

INSTALLATION AND BANQUET.

The recently elected officers of Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah lodge will be formally installed this evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Following the installation ceremonies a supper will be served.

IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The Principal Asset of the Successful Business Man.

The head of the largest meat packing industry in the world, for many years, prior to his death, never traveled without his physician; everywhere he was accompanied by his medical adviser; he hired him for his exclusive attendance by the year and considered the large salary paid for such service as a part of his business investment. He did not do this because he was a hypochondriac, in constant fear of illness and death; on the contrary he was an exceptionally robust man, but he realized that the principal asset in his enormous business was his own personal health, and to keep physically and mentally well and strong was a business proposition, pure and simple.

It is so with every business man and woman. A slight cold in the head or throat may pass off in a few days, or it may develop into Pneumonia, Chronic Catarrh, or an irritating throat trouble; in any event its departure should be hastened by some simple antiseptic preparation like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which are dissolved in the mouth and thus reach and destroy the germs of Catarrh, Pneumonia, Consumption, before they have a chance to propagate and thrive in the inflamed mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

To burden the stomach with drugs and stimulants is a foolish and often dangerous way to combat a cold, because stimulants are always followed by corresponding depression and where there is any tendency to Pneumonia increases the danger by increasing the heart's action.

A popular school teacher in Pittsburg writes:—"I am a walking advertisement for Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the change from a crowded, steam heated school room to a raw, chill outdoors kept me nursing colds in the head and throat from fall to spring. Throat irritation made it difficult for me to read or speak and conduct my classes. My druggist with whom I spent a large part of my salary for cough lozenges and potash tablets one day advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I shall never cease to thank him. I catch cold occasionally, but I stop it in a day or two with the tablets, and I have done missionary work with my pupils to such an extent that coughs and colds are almost unknown amongst the youngsters in my room."

ELKS' OPEN HOUSE.

Visiting Theatrical Men Royally Entertained Thursday Evening.

The Elks kept open house on Thursday evening and entertained Charles K. Harris of the Harcourt Comedy company, Mr. Forbes of The Fast Mail company and Mr. Rickings of the Arizona company. The assemblage was a jovial one and the visiting theatrical men received a practical demonstration of the meaning of the word hospitality in the vocabulary of Portsmouth Elks.

GETS THE APPOINTMENT.

Amos S. Rundlett Made Chief Clerk of Steam Engineering Department.

Amos S. Rundlett of Hancock, Me., for the past three years time clerk in the department of steam engineering at the navy yard has been promoted to the position of chief clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the the resignation of Moses A. Safford.

BICKFORD—HALEY.

Miss Emma Haley of Portland, Me., bookkeeper for Sugden Bros., and Everett Bickford, an employe of the local American Express office, were married in Portland on New Year's day, the bride's father performing the ceremony. The bride's dress was mode veiling over blue taffeta and trimmed with point lace. The newly married couple will reside in this city.

Chrysanthemums
AND
Cut Flowers
—AT—
R. E. Hannaford's.
FLORIST,
Newcastle Avenue,
TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES
Are Sure To Happen.
Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going.
Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.
FRANK D. BUTLER,
Real Estate and Insurance,
3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit
Should be
WELL MADE,
It should be
STYLISH
And
PERFECT FIT.
The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city
Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.
D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.
Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.
Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.
R. H. HALL
Hanover Street, Near Market.

The Evening Herald
A live local paper.
Enterprising, but not sensational.
HOME, not street circulation.
Only one edition daily hence:—
Every copy a family's readers

F. A. ROBBINS,
UPHOLSTERER
38 MARKET ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®